Access DB# 47461

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: BEN LACKEY Examiner # : _____ Date: 7/24/01
Art Unit: 1626 Phone Number 305-6889 Serial Number: 09/578,908
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CM1 3B91 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: content files

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

_____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

A method of treating warm blooded animals suffering from psychotic disorders with an effective amount of sustained-release microparticles dissolved in a solvent, an active agent and biodegradable and biocompatible polymer to form an organic phase.

Active agent is selected from:

(c) risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone and pharmaceutically acceptable acid salts.

Examples of solvents are, benzene, toluene, methanol, ethanol acetone etc.

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher: K. Fuller	NA Sequence (#)		STN	✓
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)		Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	✓	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 8/9/01	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 20	Fulltext		Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 30	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

=> FILE HCAPLUS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:49:51 ON 09 AUG 2001
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FILE COVERS 1947 - 9 Aug 2001 VOL 135 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Aug 2001 (20010808/ED)

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=> D QUE L49

L33	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	RISPERIDONE/CN
L34	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	(9-HYDROXYRISPERIDONE/CN OR "9-HYDROXYRISPERIDONE PALMITATE"/CN)
L35	3	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	RISPERIDONE
L36	3	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	(L33 OR L34 OR L35)
L37	583	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L36
L38	8	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND MICROPART?
L39	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND ?CAPSULAT?
L40	42	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND ?RELEAS?
L41	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L40 AND ?POLYMER?
L42	46	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND DOSAGE?
L43	42	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND MICRO?
L44	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L42 AND L43
L46	11	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND ?RELEAS?(3A)(SUSTAIN? OR CONTROL?)
L47	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L37 AND MICROSPHER?
L48	20	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L38 OR L39 OR L41 OR L44 OR L46
L49	20	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L48 OR L47

=> FILE WPIX

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:50:04 ON 09 AUG 2001

FILE LAST UPDATED: 09 AUG 2001 <20010809/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200144 <200144/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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KATHLEEN FULLER EIC1700 308-4290

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=> D QUE L52

L51 45 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON ?RISPERIDON?
L52 8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON L51 AND MICRO?

=> DUP REM L49 L52

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:50:23 ON 09 AUG 2001
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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:50:23 ON 09 AUG 2001
COPYRIGHT (C) 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L49
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L52
L53 23 DUP REM L49 L52 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> D ALL L53 1-23

L53 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AN 2001:359770 HCAPLUS
DN 134:371770
TI Apparatus and method for preparing **microparticles** using in-line solvent extraction
IN Lyons, Shawn L.; Wright, Steven G.
PA Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics Inc. II, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-16
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034120	A1	20010517	WO 2000-US41845	20001103

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-438656 A 19991112
AB An emulsion is formed by combining two phases in a static mixer. The outflow of the blending static mixer flows into a vessel contg. the second extn. liq. The emulsion combined with an extn. liq. in a blending static mixer is combined with addnl. extn. liq. The addnl. extn. liq. and the outflow of the blending static mixer can be combined in a vessel, or through the use of a static mixer manifold that includes a plurality of static mixers. Risperidone **microparticles** were prepd. using the

invention app. The loading efficiency of the **microparticles** was 92.2% and the residual solvents (Et acetate:benzyl alc.) was 3.6:5.1%. A schematic drawing of the app. is depicted.

ST risperidone pharmaceutical **microparticle** app solvent extn

IT Apparatus
Solvent extraction
(app. and method for prepg. **microparticles** using in-line solvent extn.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(**microparticles**; app. and method for prepg. **microparticles** using in-line solvent extn.)

IT 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(app. and method for prepg. **microparticles** using in-line solvent extn.)

IT 26780-50-7, Poly(D,L-lactide-glycolide) **106266-06-2**, Risperidone **144598-75-4**, 9 Hydroxyrisperidone 339986-68-4, Medisorb 7525DL
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(app. and method for prepg. **microparticles** using in-line solvent extn.)

RE.CNT 4
RE
(1) Conti, B; JOURNAL OF MICROENCAPSULATION 1992, V9(2), P153 HCAPLUS
(2) Herbert, P; US 5654008 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Maa, Y; JOURNAL OF MICROENCAPSULATION 1996, V13(4), P419 HCAPLUS
(4) Ramstack, J; US 5650173 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001:359763 HCAPLUS
DN 134:371768
TI Apparatus and method for preparing pharmaceutical **microparticles**
IN Lyons, Shawn L.; Wright, Steven G.
PA Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics Inc. II, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001034113	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US41842	20001103

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-438659 A 19991112

AB App. and method for prepg. **microparticles** are disclosed. An emulsion is formed by combining two phases in a static mixing assembly. The static mixing assembly preferably includes a preblending static mixer and a manifold. The emulsion flows out of the static mixing assembly into a quench liq. whereby droplets of the emulsion form **microparticles**. The residence time of the emulsion in the static mixing assembly is controlled to obtain a predetd. particle size distribution of the resulting **microparticles**. Risperidone **microparticles** were prepd. using the invention app. The percentage of **microparticles** within desired **microparticle** size of less

than 150.mu.m was 94.5-99%. A schematic drawing of the app. is depicted.
ST app pharmaceutical **microparticle** size solvent resperidone
IT Apparatus
Particle size
Solvent extraction
(app. and method for prepg. pharmaceutical **microparticles**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(**microparticles**; app. and method for prepg. pharmaceutical **microparticles**)
IT 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(app. and method for prepg. pharmaceutical **microparticles**)
IT 26780-50-7, Poly(D,L-lactide-glycolide) **106266-06-2**, Risperidone **144598-75-4**, 9 Hydroxyrisperidone 339986-68-4, Medisorb 7525DL
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(app. and method for prepg. pharmaceutical **microparticles**)

L53 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:525912 HCAPLUS
TI Osmotic device containing venlafaxine and an anti-psychotic agent
IN Faour, Joaquina; Vergez, Juan A.
PA Laboratorios Phoenix U.S.A., Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-48
ICS A61K009-52; A61K009-58; A61K009-20; A61K009-22; A61K009-24; A61K009-28
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001051041	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US100580	20010108

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-175822 P 20000113
US 2000-728276 A 20001130
AB The present invention provides an osmotic device contg. **controlled release** venlafaxine in the core in combination with an anti-psychotic agent in a rapid **release** external coat. A wide range of anti-psychotic agents can be used in this device. Particular embodiments of the invention provide osmotic devices having predetd. **release** profiles. One embodiment of the osmotic device includes an external coat that has been spray-coated rather compression-coated onto the device. The device with spray-coated external core is smaller and easier to swallow than the similar device having a compression-coated external coat. The device is useful for the treatment of depression anxiety or psychosis related disorders. Thus, a core formulation contained venlafaxine 10-500, osmagent 17-250, binder 7.5-50, plasticizer (low mol. wt.) 0.1-25, glidant 0.1-6, plasticizer (high mol. wt.) 2.5-30, and lubricant 1-7.5 mg. Water sol. **polymers** were used in the coating formulations.
ST osmotic device venlafaxine antipsychotic
IT Drug delivery systems
(**controlled-release**, osmotic devices; osmotic

device contg. venlafaxine and anti-psychotic agent)
IT Antidepressants
Antipsychotics
Anxiolytics
Dissolution rate
Drug bioavailability
Plasticizers
(osmotic device contg. venlafaxine and anti-psychotic agent)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, osmotic **release**; osmotic device contg. venlafaxine and anti-psychotic agent)
IT **Polymers**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(water-sol.; osmotic device contg. venlafaxine and anti-psychotic agent)
IT 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 99300-78-4, Venlafaxine hydrochloride
RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(osmotic device contg. venlafaxine and anti-psychotic agent)
IT 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-39-9, Perphenazine 58-40-2, Promazine 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 113-59-7, Chlorprothixene 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine 146-54-3, Triflupromazine 548-73-2, Droperidol 749-02-0, Spiperone 982-24-1, Clopenthixol 1977-10-2, Loxapine 2058-52-8, Clothiapine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 2709-56-0, Flupenthixol 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 5588-33-0, Mesoridazine 5786-21-0, Clozapine 7416-34-4, Molindone 7439-93-2, Lithium 9003-39-8, Povidone 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, esters 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-65-3, HPMC 15676-16-1, Sulpiride 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 84225-95-6, Raclopride **106266-06-2**, RIsperidone 106516-24-9, Sertindole 111974-69-7, Quetiapine 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 146939-27-7, Ziprasidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(osmotic device contg. venláfaxine and anti-psychotic agent)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Bymaster; US 6147072 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(2) Crocker; US 6096742 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(3) Tecott; US 6060642 A 2000 HCAPLUS

L53 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:525911 HCAPLUS
TI Osmotic device containing alprazolam and an antipsychotic agent
IN Faour, Joaquina; Vergez, Juan A.
PA Laboratorios Phoenix U.S.A., Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-22
ICS A61K009-24; A61K009-32; A61K009-36
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001051040	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US100637	20010109

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2000-175827 P 20000113
AB The present invention provides an osmotic device contg. **controlled release** alprazolam in the core optionally in combination with an anti-psychotic agent, in a rapid **release** external coat. A wide range of anti-psychotic agents can be used in this device. Particular embodiments of the invention provide osmotic devices having predetd. **release** profiles. One preferred embodiment of the osmotic device includes an external coat that has been spray coated rather than compression coated onto the device. The device with spray coated external coat is smaller and easier to swallow than the similar device having a compression coated external coat. The device is useful for the treatment of depression, anxiety or psychosis related disorders. Thus, osmotic-**release** tablets contained alprazolam 2.000, Polysorbate-20 2.800, microcryst. cellulose 116.800, NaCl 228.000, Povidone 60.000, PEG 160.000, HPMC-2208 14.000, colloidal SiO2 7.600, and Mg. The coating formulation also contained risperidone 5.000 mg.
ST osmotic device alprazolam antipsychotic; tablet osmotic alprazolam antipsychotic
IT Drug delivery systems
(**controlled-release**, osmotic devices; osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
IT Antidepressants
Antipsychotics
Anxiolytics
Wetting agents
(osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, osmotic **release**; osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
IT **Polymers**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(water-sol.; osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
IT 28981-97-7, Alprazolam
RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
IT 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 58-38-8, Prochlorperazine 58-39-9, Perphenazine 58-40-2, Promazine 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 113-59-7, Chlorprothixene 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine 146-54-3, Triflupromazine 548-73-2, Droperidol 749-02-0, Spiperone 982-24-1, Clopenthixol 1977-10-2, Loxapine 2058-52-8, Clothiapine 2062-78-4, Pimozide 2709-56-0, Flupenthixol 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 5588-33-0, Mesoridazine 5786-21-0, Clozapine 7416-34-4, Molindone 7439-93-2, Lithium 9003-39-8, Povidone 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, esters 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-65-3, HPMC 9005-64-5, Polysorbate 20 15676-16-1, Sulpiride 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 84225-95-6, Raclopride **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 106516-24-9, Sertindole 111974-69-7, Quetiapine 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 146939-27-7, Ziprasidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(osmotic device contg. alprazolam and antipsychotic agent)
RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Faour; US 6004582 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(2) Zentner; US 4968507 A 1990 HCAPLUS

L53 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:338762 HCAPLUS
DN 134:362292
TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical

agent from gene expression profile
IN Farr, Spencer
PA Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-68
ICS G01N033-50
CC 3-4 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 7, 13, 15
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-165398 P 19991105
US 2000-196571 P 20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to det. the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chem., in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes assocd. with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes assocd. with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes assocd. with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be assocd. with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and app. useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

ST drug hypersensitivity gene expression DNA microarray app
IT Uncoupling protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1, 2 and 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(11 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(12-lipoxygenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Metallothioneins
Presenilins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
(1A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Metallothioneins
Synaptobrevins
Thrombospondins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Connexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(30; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Connexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(32; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Syntaxins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Connexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(40; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(5-Aminolevulinate synthase 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(6-C-kine; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(60S ribosomal protein L6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A-I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A-II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(ACP (acyl-carrier); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ADP/ATP carrier; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ALDH1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ALDH2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATF (activating transcription factor), ATF3 and ATF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATF-2 (activating transcription factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATP dep. helicase II (70kDa); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATP dep. helicase II (Ku80); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ATPase subunit 6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(B-myb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Platelet-derived growth factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BAG-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BCRP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BRCA1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Sialoglycoproteins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(BSP II (bone sialoglycoprotein II); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bak; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bax (alpha); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bax; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Bcl-xL; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Chemokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-C, C10; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Chemokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-C, I-309; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-III; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C-reactive; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C/EBP (CCAAT box/enhancer element-binding protein), .epsilon.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C/EBP-.alpha. (CCAAT box/enhancer element-binding protein .alpha.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C4bp (complement C4b-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C5a anaphylatoxin receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Complement receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(C5a; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(CAP (adenylate cyclase-assocd. protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT CD antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CD82; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CHD2 and CIG49; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CIDEB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CLP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CTCF; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Chemokine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CXCR-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CYP1A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(CYP4A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Chk1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Clusterin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Csa-19; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D1, A1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DCC (deleted in colorectal cancer); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DEAD-box protein p72; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA binding protein inhibitor ID-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA dependent helicase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA dependent protein kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA helicase II, ERCC3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA helicase II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA helicases; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA ligase IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA **polymerase** alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA repair protein XRCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA topoisomerase I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, APRF; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, p48; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, zinc finger-contg., ZNF134; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DNA-binding, zinc finger-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DOC-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(DRA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Dopamine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D2(short); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Calbindins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D28k; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Calbindins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(D9k; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cadherins
Selectins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E-cadherin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E2F1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Apolipoproteins
Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(E; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ELAV-like neuronal protein-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERA-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERCC-5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERCC3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ERp72; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Egr-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FEN-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FIC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(FYN proto-oncogene; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Fra-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G/T mismatch binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G1, cyclin G1 interacting protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G6PD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cyclins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GAS-7, GCLR, and GCLS; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GOS24; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP (glucose-regulated protein), glucose-regulated protein 170; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP (glucose-regulated protein), glucose-regulated protein 58; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP78 (glucose-regulated protein, 78,000-mol-wt.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GRP94; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(GT mismatch binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Gadd153; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Gadd45; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Garg-16; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ferritins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H-cadherins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Histones
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H2A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Histones
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(H2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HDLC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HIF-1 (hypoxia-inducible factor 1), .alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HMG CoA reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT High-mobility group proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HMG1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HNF-4 (hepatocyte nuclear factor 4); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HNF4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 27; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 47; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 70; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP 90; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heat-shock proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HSP70; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Hsp90; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I, II and III subunits for cytochrome oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Synaptotagmin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion mol. 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ICAM-2 (intercellular adhesion mol. 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ICAM-3 (intercellular adhesion mol. 3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ICE RelII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ID-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Metallothioneins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IG; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Synaptophysin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IL1B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IRF-7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ISG-15; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ISGF-3 (interferon-stimulated gene factor 3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Id2 (inhibitor of differentiation 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Immunoglobulin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IgG type I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IkB-a; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Il-13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Il-8; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I.kappa.B-.alpha. (inhibitor of RNA formation factor NF-.kappa.B, .alpha.); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(JNK1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Jagged 1 and Jagged 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(JunD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(K-cadherin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Keratins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(K17; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ki67; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Animal cell
(Kupffer, bile duct epithelial cells; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L-FABP (liver fatty acid-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L09604; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L13A, L37a, and S9; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L34; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(L6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Lipoprotein receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(LDL, low d. Lipoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(LPS-LBP (lipopolysaccharide-contg. lipopolysaccharide-binding protein), receptors, antigen CD14-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Liposin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(MAD related protein 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MAP kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MBP (major basic protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MCL-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MDR1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MDR2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MDR3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MEF-2 (myocyte-specific enhancer element-binding factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), MHC class II transactivator; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MLH1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MRTF1 (metal regulatory 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH2M; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH3 gene; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MSH3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Mcl-1 (myeloid cell leukemia sequence-1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Mim; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(MnSOD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Mr 110,000; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(N-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(N-CAM; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NADH oxidoreductase subunit MWFE; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-A2 (nuclear factor A2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-E2 (nuclear factor erythroid 2), NF-E2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-III (nuclear factor III); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NF-IV (nuclear factor IV); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(NF-.kappa.B (nuclear factor .kappa.B); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NMB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NY-LU-12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Steroid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ner-1S; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Notch (receptor)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Notch1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Nucleosome assembly protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(OB-cadherin 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(OTK27; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(OX40 ligand; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(P-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(P311; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PABP (poly(A)-binding protein); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PAPS synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PARP; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PBX2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(PCDH7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PCNA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PDGF assocd. protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PECAM-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PEG3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PIC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PMS2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(PTEN/MMAC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Neuron
(Purkinje cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD 51; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD23; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD50; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD51 homolog; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD52; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAG-1 (recombination-activating gene, 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RANTES; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAP1A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Retinoic acid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAR-.beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Retinoic acid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RAR-.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT DNA formation factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RF-A (replication factor A); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT DNA formation factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RF-C (replication factor C); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Ribonucleoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RNA U1-contg., C; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RNA-unwinding, helicases; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RPS21, RPS24, RPS4X and S7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Retinoid X receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RXR.alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Retinoid X receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RXR.beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Retinoid X receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(RXR.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rad50; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rb, p107; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal

Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ref-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Rel-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Retinoid X receptor alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S12; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S21, S7 and RPS24; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S4, X-linked; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ribosomal proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(S4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SAA1 (serum amyloid A1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SAA2 (serum amyloid A2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SAA3 (serum amyloid A3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Glycophosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SCP2 (hydroxy steroid-carrier protein 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SMT3A and SMT3B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SOCS-1 (suppressor of cytokine signaling-1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SOCS-3 (suppressor of cytokine signaling-3); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SQM1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SRE-BP (steroid-responsive element-binding protein), 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SRF (serum response factor); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Sec23B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Sod; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(SoxS; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(T cell activation gene 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(T-cell cyclphilin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TCF-1 (T-cell factor 1); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TFIID (transcription factor IID); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TP53; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(TRADD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (TRAF2 (tumor necrosis factor receptor-assocd. factor 2); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (UCP2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Annexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (V; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (VAChT (vesicular acetylcholine transporter); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (VCAM-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (VCAM1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (VMAT; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (Wnt-13; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (XP-C; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (XRCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (ZO-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (acute-phase, Major acute phase protein alpha-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (acyl CoA dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (adenine nucleotide translocator 1; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alc. dehydrogenase 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alc. dehydrogenase 4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-1 acid glycoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-2 macroglobulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-catenin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha-tubulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Macrophage inflammatory protein 2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Macrophage
(alveolar; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(amyloid homolog; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(annexin V; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(antiquitin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(apolipoprotein AII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(apolipoprotein CIII; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cell cycle
(arrest, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heart, disease
(arrhythmia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(aspartate aminotransferase; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ataxia telangeictasia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Phagocytosis
(autophagocytosis, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bcl-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bcl-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(belladonna; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(beta actin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Potassium channel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(beta subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bile acid-sodium-cotransporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bile acid-transporting, bile salt export pump; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bilirubin UDP-glucuronosyltransferase isoenzyme 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(biliverdin reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Spreading
(biol., genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Macromolecular compounds
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(biol., prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Neurotrophic factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(brain-derived; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-Ha-ras; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-abl; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-erbB2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-fms; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-fos; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-jun; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-myb; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-myc binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(c-myc; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calbindin D; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calnexin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calprotectins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calreticulin-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(calreticulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(carnitine palmitoyl CoA transferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 7; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caspase 8; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(catalase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(catechol-O-Me transferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cathepsin L; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(caveolins, Caveolin-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cdk4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Connective tissue
(cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Heart
Lung
(cells of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Toxicity
(cellular, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ceruloplasmin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Biliary tract
(cholestasis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Rhythm, biological
(circadian, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(clone 22 mRNA, alpha-1 splice variant; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(clone RP-11-468G5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen-alginate; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(collagenase type I interstitial; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Intestine
(colon; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(colony stimulating factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Estrogens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(conjugated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(connexin 32; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(connexin 40; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(creatine kinase B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclin D3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclin G; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor p27kip1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Mitochondria
(damage, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression

profile)
IT DNA
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(damage, prevention; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cell differentiation
(de-differentiation, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cytokine receptors
Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(death receptor 5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(defender against cell death 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(defender against cell death-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(delta like; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Mental disorder
(dementia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Hematopoiesis
(disorder, myelosuppression; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Elongation factors (protein formation)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(eEF-1.alpha., PTI-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Glycophosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(endoplasmins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Blood vessel
(endothelium; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(enolase alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Animal cell
(ependyma, meningothelial and leptomeningeal cells; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Lung
(epithelium, columnar ciliated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(exchange factor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(excision repair ERCC3 and ERCC5 and ERCC6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Kidney, disease
(failure; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Carcinoembryonic antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(family member 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(farnesol receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(fas antigen; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Liver, disease
(fatty; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ferritin H-chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Muscle
(fiber; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(flavin-contg. monooxygenase 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(for .gamma.-interferon inducible early response gene F; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(fosB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gap junction-specific; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene ERCC1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene L-myc; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene RAD52; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene cdc25; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT DNA formation factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene dnaC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene flt 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene fyn; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene gadd153; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(gene ospA; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(gene pim-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Agranulocytosis
Apoptosis
Cell adhesion
Cell aging
Cell migration
Mutation
Neoplasm
Recombination, genetic
Signal transduction, biological
Teratogenesis
Transformation, genetic
(genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Kidney, disease
(glomerulitis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glucosylceramide synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutaredoxins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione S transferase theta-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione peroxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione reductase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glutathione synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cell membrane
(glycoprotein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Intestine
(goblet cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest specific protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest specific protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(growth arrest-specific protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hSNF2b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hamartin, hamartin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(helicase like; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(heme-binding, 23; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hepatic lipase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Liver
(hepatocyte; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Immunophilins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(homolog ARA9; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Allergy
(hypersensitivity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Vaccines
(inactivated hepatitis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(inhibitor of apoptosis protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(inhibitor of apoptosis protein 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Kidney, disease
(injury; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(insulin-like growth factor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(insulin-like growth factor binding protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(integrin beta-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(intercellular adhesion mol.-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interferon inducible protein 15; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interferon-inducible IP-10; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(involucrins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(ipecac; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(iron permease FTR1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Disease, animal
(irritation; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(junB; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transcription factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(junD; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Animal cell
(juxtaglomerular, lacis and macula densa; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lambda heavy chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(leukemia inhibitory factor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Dyneins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(light chain 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lipopolysaccharide binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(lysyl oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Chemokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(macrophage inflammatory protein 1, alpha and beta; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Macrophage migration inhibitory factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(macrophage inflammatory protein 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(macrophage-stimulating; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Lung
(macrophage; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mannose receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mdm-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(membrane; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Kidney
(mesangium; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Brain
(mesenchymal, capillary endothelial and fibroblasts cells; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metallothionein-IG; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Aging, animal
Allergy
Apparatus
Astrocyte
Bone
Brain
Bronchodilators
Computer program
DNA microarray technology
Digestive tract
Dione
Drugs
Eye
Fibroblast
Gallbladder
Hepatitis
Hyperplasia
Hypertension
Hypotension
Immunosuppression
Inflammation
Intestine
Jaundice
Kidney
Leukemia
Leukocyte
Liver
Macrophage
Mast cell
Muscle
Mutagenesis
Necrosis
Neuron
Nucleic acid hybridization
Oligodendrocyte
Ovary
Pancreas
Plantago psyllium
Podophyllum (plant)
Sex
Skin
Spleen
Statistical analysis
Stomach
Testis
Thyroid gland
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent

from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
cDNA
mRNA
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Androgens
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT APC protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Androgen receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Aromatic hydrocarbon receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Biliproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT CD44 (antigen)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT CFTR (cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cadherins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Caldesmon
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Calnexin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Calreticulin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Carcinoembryonic antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Clusterin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Cyclophilins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Dynamin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Eotaxin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Erythropoietin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Estrogen receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Fas antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Fas ligand
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Fibronectin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Filaggrin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Filamin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gelsolin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Glucocorticoid receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gonadotropins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Hemopexins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Hepatocyte growth factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 10
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 12
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 13
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 18
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 1.alpha.
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 1.beta.
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 5
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 6
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interleukin 8
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Lactoferrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Leukemia inhibitory factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Lymphotoxin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Mannose receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Mdm2 protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Multidrug resistance proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Myelin basic protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Neurofibromin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Osteocalcins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Osteonectin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Osteopontin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Oxytocin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Potassium channel
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Prion proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Probes (nucleic acid)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Progesterone receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proliferating cell nuclear antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Prostate-specific antigen
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT RANTES (chemokine)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Stem cell factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT TCR (T cell receptors)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tau factor
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tenascins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Thioredoxins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Thrombin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Thrombomodulin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transcortins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transferrin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transferrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transthyretin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tropoelastins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Vimentins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Vitellogenins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT neu (receptor)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT p53 (protein)
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Neuroglia
(microglia cells; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mig-2Or; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(monocyte chemotactic protein-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mss4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mta1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(myelin basic protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(myeloid cell differentiation protein-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(natural killer cell-enhancing factor B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(natural killer enhancing factor A; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(neomycin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Kidney, disease
(nephritis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Toxicity
(nephrotoxicity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Endocrine system

(neuroendocrine system, cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Toxins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(neurotoxins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Agranulocytosis
(neutropenia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(non-specific cross reacting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(nucleic acid binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Animal cell
Blood
Blood serum
Urine
(nucleic acid or protein expression profile from; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(nucleic acid-binding; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(nucleoside diphosphate kinase beta isoform; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(octamer binding protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oncosis assocd.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(org. anion transporter 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(org. anion-transporting, MOAT-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(org. anion-transporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ornithine decarboxylase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(osteopontin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oxygen regulated protein 150; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oxysterol binding protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p16INK4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p190-B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Ras proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p21c-Ha-ras; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p21CIP1/WAF1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p27KIP1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tumor necrosis factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p55; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p55CDC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tumor necrosis factor receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(p75; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Pancreas, disease
(pancreatitis, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(pancreatitis-assocd. protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Insecticides
(pediculicides; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 109-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 117-B-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity

to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 134-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 134-A-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 149-B-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 239-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 240-A-4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 244-A-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 69-B-3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penicillin band 77-C-2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Nerve, disease
(peripheral neuropathy; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteoglycans, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(perlecans; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisomal 3-oxoacyl-CoA thiolase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisomal enoyl-CoA hydratase: 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome assembly factor 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome assembly factor-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression

profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 11; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(peroxisome biogenesis disorder protein 4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phenol sulfotransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phenylalanine hydroxylase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phosphoglycerate kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(phospholipase A2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plasma cell membrane; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plasminogen activator inhibitor 2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(platelet/endothelial cell adhesion mol.-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Animal tissue
Organ, animal
Organelle
(prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Nucleotides, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prevention or repair of toxic damage of; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Collagens, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(procollagens, type I, alpha 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prohibitin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prohibitins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Peroxisome
(proliferation, genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(proline-rich; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prostaglandin H synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(protein tyrosine phosphatase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(proteinuria; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(prothymosin, alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(psoriasin, 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Antibiotics
(quinolone, fluoroquinolones; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Intestine
(rectum; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**release**' genes assocd. with; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinoic acid receptor gamma 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinol binding protein, CRBP-I (cellular retinol binding protein I); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinol binding protein, CRBP-II (cellular retinol binding protein II); methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Eye, disease
(retinopathy; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(senescence marker protein-30; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Animal cell
(serous, brush, and clara; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(silencer of death domain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Endothelium
(sinusoidal, hepatic venule endothelial cells; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Ribonucleoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(small nuclear RNA-contg., B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Muscle
(smooth, cells; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Transport proteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(sodium taurocholate-cotransporting; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Hedgehog protein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(sonic; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Disease, animal
(steatosis; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Liver
(stellate cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(stromelysin-1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Gene, animal
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(survivin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT Phosphoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(synapsins, I; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heart, disease
(tachycardia; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thiol-specific antioxidant protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thioredoxin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thymidine kinase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thymidylate synthase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Heart
Kidney
Liver
Nerve
(toxicity; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transferrin receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transferrin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(transthyretin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ts11 gene encoding G1 progression protein; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Lung
(type I cell; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Activin receptors
Collagens, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ubiquitin conjugating enzyme; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Enzymes, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(ubiquitin-conjugating, G2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Sterols
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(unsatd., Stanol, esters; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(urokinase plasminogen activator receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(very-long-chain acyl-CoA-dehydrogenase; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(vimentin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Epithelium
(visceral, parietal and tubular; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(visinin-like peptide; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(x13694; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(zinc finger protein 37; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Crystallins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.zeta.-crystallins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interferons
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(.alpha.-2b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Tubulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Thyroid hormone receptors
.alpha.1-Acid glycoprotein
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Catenins
Integrins

Interferons
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.L; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Macroglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.2-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Microglobulins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha.2-microglobulins, .alpha.-2 microglobulin; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Chemokine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta. chemokine receptor CCR2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Chemokine receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta. chemokine receptor CCR5; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Actins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.-; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interferons
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(.beta.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.2; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Integrins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.beta.4; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Fibrinogens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.gamma. chain; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Actins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.gamma.-actins; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT Interferons
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.gamma.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9038-14-6, Flavin containing monooxygenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(1 and 3; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9059-22-7 9076-57-7, Histone deacetylase 52660-18-1 61969-98-0, Bilirubin-UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(1; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9030-08-4, UDP-glucuronosyltransferase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2 and 2B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 22916-47-8, Miconazole
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(2% cream; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9037-14-3, 5-Aminolevulinate synthase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(2, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 134678-17-4, Lamivudine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(3TC; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 99011-02-6, Imiquimod
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(5% cream; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9001-66-5
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(A and B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 8064-90-2, Trimeth/sulfa
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(Co-trimoxazole; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9015-85-4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I and III and IV; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9001-16-5, Cytochrome C oxidase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(I, II and III, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9001-03-0
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(III; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 79871-54-8, Norgestimate-ethinyl estradiol mixt.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(Norgestimate/ethinyl estradiol; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 50812-37-8, Glutathione S-transferase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(Ya, theta-1, and alpha subunit; methods of detg. individual

hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9014-08-8, Enolase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(alpha; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 58-82-2, Bradykinin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonist; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9001-15-4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(b; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 76901-00-3, Acetyl, hydrolase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(beta subunit; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(bisoprolol/HCTZ; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9005-32-7, Alginic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen-alginate; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(compds.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(copper-zinc-contg. and manganese-contg.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 154248-97-2, Imiglucerase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(injection; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(iodinated; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-44-2, 6-Thiopurine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-55-5, Reserpine 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 51-49-0, Dextrothyroxine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 51-75-2, Mechlorethamine 52-01-7, Spironolactone 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5, Penicillamine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 53-19-0, Mitotane 53-33-8, Paramethasone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-11-5, Nicotine 54-31-9, Furosemide 54-36-4, Metyrapone 54-85-3, Isoniazid 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 55-65-2, Guanethidine 55-98-1, Busulfan 56-54-2, Quinidine 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-53-4, Meprobamate 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-66-9,

Probenecid 57-83-0, Progestin, biological studies 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-05-9, Leucovorin 58-14-0, Pyrimethamine 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-39-9, Perphenazine 58-54-8, Ethacrynic acid 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-74-2, Papaverine 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 58-94-6, Thiazide 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 59-99-4, Neostigmine 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-79-7, Ergonovine 60-87-7, Promethazine 61-32-5, Methicillin 61-72-3, Cloxacillin 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 64-86-8, Colchicine 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 66-79-5, Oxacillin 66-97-7, Psoralen 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 68-22-4D, Norethindrone, mixt. with ethinyl estradiol 68-41-7, Cycloserine 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-53-4, Ampicillin 69-72-7, biological studies 69-89-6, Xanthine 73-24-5, 6-Aminopurine, biological studies 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 80-08-0, Dapsone 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic acid 81-81-2, Warfarin 82-92-8, Cyclizine 82-95-1, Buclizine 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-73-8, Iodoquinol 83-89-6, Quinacrine 83-98-7, Orphenadrine 86-13-5, Benztropine 86-54-4, Hydralazine 89-57-6, Mesalamine 90-34-6, Primaquine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-64-5, Coumarin 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 94-78-0, Phenazopyridine 95-25-0, Chlorzoxazone 96-64-0, Soman 97-77-8, Disulfiram 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine 100-97-0, Methenamine, biological studies 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-18-8, Ethchlorvynol 113-42-8, Methylergonovine 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 114-07-8, Erythromycin 114-86-3, Phenformin 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 122-09-8, Phentermine 123-56-8, Succinimide 123-63-7, Paraldehyde 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-33-7, Primidone 125-64-4, Methyprylon 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-84-8, Aminoglutethimide 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 126-52-3, Ethinamate 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 127-69-5, Sulfisoxazole 128-13-2, Ursodiol 130-95-0, Quinine 133-10-8, Sodium p-aminosalicylate 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-56-7, Trimethobenzamide 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 147-52-4, Nafcillin 147-94-4, AraC 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-21-2, Lincomycin 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, Carmustine 155-97-5, Pyridostigmine 298-46-4, 5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine-5-carboxamide 298-50-0, Propantheline 299-42-3, Ephedrine 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, mixed 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, mixed salts 302-17-0, Chloral hydrate 302-79-4, Tretinoin 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-30-0, Allopurinol 321-64-2, Tacrine 346-18-9, Polythiazide 361-37-5, Methysergide 363-24-6, Dinoprostone 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 389-08-2, Nalidixic acid 395-28-8, Isoxsuprine 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 456-59-7, Cyclandelate 461-72-3, Hydantoin 463-04-7, Amyl nitrite 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 474-25-9, Chenodiol 480-30-8, Dichloralphenazone 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 503-01-5, Isometheptene 512-15-2, Cyclopentolate 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 525-66-6, Propranolol 526-36-3, Xylometazoline 536-33-4, Ethionamide 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 546-88-3, Acetohydroxamic acid 555-30-6, Methyl dopa 564-25-0, Doxycycline 569-65-3, Meclizine 577-11-7, Docusate sodium 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 603-50-9, Bisacodyl 634-03-7, Phendimetrazine 637-07-0, Clofibrate 657-24-9, Metformin 671-16-9, Procarbazine 672-87-7, Metyrosine 674-38-4, Bethanechol 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 745-65-3, Alprostadil 791-35-5, Chlophedianol 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 797-64-8D, L-Norgestrel, ethinyl estradiol mixt. 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 911-45-5, Clomiphene 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 962-58-3, Diazoxon 968-93-4, Testolactone 972-02-1, Diphenidol 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin

1321-13-7, Potassium aminobenzoate 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B
1400-61-9, Nystatin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1404-04-2D, Neomycin, mixt.
with polymx/HC 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1406-05-9, Penicillin
1491-59-4, Oxymetazoline 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1953-02-2, Tiopronin
1977-10-2, Loxapine 2152-34-3, Pemoline 2152-44-5, Betamethasone
valerate 2447-57-6, Sulfadoxine 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2609-46-3,
Amiloride 2809-21-4 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3116-76-5, Dicloxacillin
3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3485-14-1, Cyclacillin
3737-09-5, Disopyramide 3778-73-2, Iphosphamide 3930-20-9, Sotalol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
(Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent
from gene expression profile)

IT 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4419-39-0, Beclomethasone 4499-40-5,
Oxtriphylline, biological studies 4618-18-2, Lactulose 4697-36-3,
Carbenicillin 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5051-62-7, Guanabenz
5543-57-7, (s)-Warfarin 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5786-21-0, Clozapine
6190-39-2, Dihydroergotamine mesylate 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline
6621-47-2, Perhexiline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7235-40-7, Beta carotene
7261-97-4, Dantrolene 7416-34-4, Molindone 7439-93-2, Lithium,
biological studies 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological studies
7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies
7648-98-8, Ambenonium 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, biological studies
7681-93-8, Natamycin 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 8029-99-0, Paregoric
8049-47-6, Pancreatin 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8063-07-8, Kanamycin
8067-24-1, Ergoloid mesylates 9001-27-8, BLood-coagulation factor VIII
9001-75-6, Pepsin 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-67-5,
Methyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Enoxaparin, biological studies 9007-92-5,
Glucagon, biological studies 9039-53-6, Urokinase 9046-56-4, Ancrod
10118-90-8, Minocycline 10238-21-8, Glyburide 10262-69-8, Maprotiline
10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine 11056-06-7, Bleomycin
11111-12-9, Cephalosporin 12174-11-7, Attapulgite 12244-57-4, Gold
sodium thiomalate 12650-69-0, Mupirocin 12794-10-4D, Benzodiazepine,
derivs. 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13292-46-1, Rifampin 13311-84-7,
Flutamide 13392-28-4, Rimantadine 13647-35-3, Trilostane 14028-44-5,
Amoxapine 14124-50-6 14611-51-9, Selegiline 14769-73-4, Levamisole
14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate
15301-69-6, Flavoxate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15663-27-1, Cisplatin
15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15722-48-2, Olsalazine
16051-77-7, Isosorbide mononitrate 16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate
16110-51-3, Cromolyn 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 16679-58-6, Desmopressin
17230-88-5, Danazol 17784-12-2, Sulfacytine 18323-44-9, Clindamycin
18559-94-9, Albuterol 18883-66-4, Streptozocin 19216-56-9, Prazosin
19794-93-5, Trazodone 20537-88-6, Amifostine 20830-75-5, Digoxin
20830-81-3, Daunomycin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine
22204-53-1, Naproxen 22232-71-9, Mazindol 23031-32-5, Terbutaline
sulfate 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 23288-49-5, Probucol 25322-68-3,
Polyethylene glycol 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine
25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin
26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol 27203-92-5, Tramadol
27262-47-1, Levobupivacaine 27686-84-6, Masoprocol 28395-03-1,
Bumetanide 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28782-42-5, Difenoxin 28860-95-9,
Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9,
Glipizide 29110-47-2, Guanfacine 29122-68-7, Atenolol 30516-87-1,
Zidovudine 31441-78-8, Mercaptopurine 31677-93-7, Bupropion
hydrochloride 31828-71-4, Mexiletine 31883-05-3, Moricizine
32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide
34089-81-1, Sodium ferric gluconate 35189-28-7, Norgestimate
36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 36791-04-5, Ribavirin
38304-91-5, Minoxidil 40180-04-9, Tienilic acid 40580-59-4, Guanadrel
41575-94-4, Carboplatin 41708-72-9, Tocainide 42399-41-7, Diltiazem
42924-53-8, Nabumetone 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 50679-08-8, Terfenadine
50925-79-6, Colestipol 50972-17-3, Bacampicillin 51022-71-0, Nabilone
51110-01-1, Somatostatin 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51384-51-1, Metoprolol

51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53179-11-6, Loperamide 53230-10-7, Mefloquine 53608-75-6, Pancrelipase 53714-56-0, Leuprolide 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54063-53-5, Propafenone 54143-56-5, Flecainide acetate 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 54350-48-0, Etretinate 54573-75-0, Doxercalciferol 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 58001-44-8 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine A 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 61489-71-2, Menotropin 61718-82-9, Fluvoxamine maleate 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 62571-86-2, Captopril 63585-09-1, Foscarnet sodium 63590-64-7, Terazosin 64952-97-2, Latamoxef 65141-46-0, Nicorandil 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66104-22-1, Pergolide 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66376-36-1, Alendronate 67227-57-0, Fenoldopam mesylate 68475-42-3, Anagrelide 68844-77-9, Astemizole 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69123-98-4, Fialuridine 69655-05-6, Didanosine 70359-46-5, Brominide tartrate 70989-04-7, S-Mephenytoin 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74191-85-8, Doxazosin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76470-66-1, Loracarbef 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76568-02-0, Flosequinan 76584-70-8 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76932-56-4, Nafarelin 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78110-38-0, Aztreonam 78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride 79516-68-0, Levocabastine 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80125-14-0, Remoxipride 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 81669-57-0, Anistreplase 82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 82834-16-0, Perindopril 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 85441-61-8, Quinapril 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 88040-23-7, Cefepime 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 89778-26-7, Toremifene 90566-53-3, Fluticasone 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 93390-81-9, Fosphenytoin 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 96036-03-2, Meropenem 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 97519-39-6, Ceftibuten 97534-21-9, Merbarone 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98319-26-7, Finasteride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 102767-28-2, Levetiracetam 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 105102-22-5, Mometasone 105462-24-6 105857-23-6, Alteplase 106133-20-4, Tamsulosin **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188 106650-56-0, Sibutramine 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 107868-30-4, Exemestane 109889-09-0, Granisetron 111025-46-8, Pioglitazone 112809-51-5, Letrozole 112965-21-6, Calcipotriene 114798-26-4, Losartan 115103-54-3, Tiagabine 115956-13-3, Dolasetron mesylate 116644-53-2, Mibefradil 117976-89-3, Rabeprazole 119383-00-5 119914-60-2, Grepafloxacin 120014-06-4, Donepezil 121679-13-8, Naratriptan 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 122647-32-9, Ibutilide fumarate 122852-42-0, Alosetron 123948-87-8, Topotecan 124937-51-5, Tolterodine 126040-58-2, Calcium polycarbophil 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 129311-55-3, Ganirelix acetate 129318-43-0, Alendronate sodium 130209-82-4, Latanoprost 130929-57-6, Entacapone 134308-13-7, Tolcapone 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 137862-53-4, Valsartan 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 143003-46-7, Alglucerase 144494-65-5, Tirofiban 144701-48-4, Telmisartan 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin

147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 147245-92-9, **Copolymer** 1
150378-17-9, Indinavir 151096-09-2, Moxifloxacin 161814-49-9,
Amprenavir 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 171599-83-0, Sildenafil citrate
172820-23-4, Pexiganan acetate 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 185243-69-0,
Etanercept 188627-80-7, Eptifibatide 339524-26-4, Amiodorone
339524-30-0, Cyclopegic 339524-35-5, Cytoxin 339524-50-4, Hyperozia
339524-51-5, Navirapine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
(Biological study)
(methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent
from gene expression profile)

IT 107-97-1, Sarcosin 447-41-6, Nylidrin 8056-51-7 9000-86-6, Alanine
aminotransferase 9000-97-9 9001-05-2, Catalase 9001-40-5,
Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-48-3, Glutathione reductase
9001-50-7, Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1, Hepatic
lipase 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2 9002-03-3, Dihydrofolate reductase
9002-06-6, Thymidine kinase 9002-12-4, Urate oxidase 9002-67-9,
Luteinizing hormone 9003-99-0, Myeloperoxidase 9012-25-3,
Catechol-O-methyltransferase 9012-38-8, PAPS synthetase 9012-39-9
9012-52-6, S-Adenosylmethionine synthetase 9013-08-5,
Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 9013-18-7, Fatty acyl-CoA synthetase
9013-38-1, Dopamine .beta.-hydroxylase 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
9013-79-0, Neuropathy target esterase 9014-55-5, Tyrosine
aminotransferase 9015-71-8, Corticotropin **releasing** hormone
9015-81-0, 17-.beta. Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 9016-12-0,
Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase 9023-44-3,
Tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase 9023-62-5, Glutathione synthetase
9023-64-7, .gamma.-Glutamylcysteinyl synthetase 9023-70-5, Glutamine
synthetase 9024-60-6, Ornithine decarboxylase 9024-61-7, Histidine
decarboxylase 9025-32-5, Prolidase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
9026-09-9, Phenol sulfotransferase 9026-43-1, Serine kinase 9026-51-1,
Nucleoside diphosphate kinase 9027-13-8, Enoyl-CoA hydratase
9027-65-0, Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 9028-06-2 9028-31-3, Aldose
reductase 9028-35-7, HMG CoA reductase 9028-41-5, Hydroxyacyl-Coenzyme
A dehydrogenase 9028-86-8, Aldehyde dehydrogenase 9029-73-6, Phenyl
alanine hydroxylase 9029-80-5, Histamine N-methyltransferase
9029-97-4, 3-Ketoacyl-CoA thiolase 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 9031-54-3,
Sphingomyelinase 9031-61-2, Thymidylate synthase 9031-72-5, Alcohol
dehydrogenase 9032-20-6, DT-Diaphorase 9035-58-9, Blood-coagulation
factor III 9036-22-0, Tyrosine hydroxylase 9037-21-2, Tryptophan
hydroxylase 9037-62-1, Glycyl tRNA synthetase 9039-06-9, NADPH
cytochrome P450 reductase 9040-57-7, Ribonucleotide reductase
9041-92-3 9045-77-6, Fatty acid synthase 9046-27-9, .gamma.-Glutamyl
transpeptidase 9048-63-9, Epoxide hydrolase 9055-67-8,
Poly(ADP-ribose)**polymerase** 9059-25-0, Lysyl oxidase
9068-41-1, Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 9074-02-6, Malic enzyme
9074-10-6, Biliverdin reductase 9074-19-5, Hydratase 9074-87-7,
.gamma.-Glutamyl hydrolase 9081-36-1, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 1-hydroxylase
11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 37205-63-3, ATP synthase 37237-44-8,
Glucosylceramide synthase 37289-06-8, Acid ceramidase 37318-49-3,
Protein disulfide isomerase 39391-18-9, Prostaglandin H synthase
52228-01-0 56093-23-3, .alpha.-1,2-Fucosyl transferase 56645-49-9,
Cathepsin G 59536-73-1, Phosphomannomutase 59536-74-2, Very long-chain
acyl-CoA dehydrogenase 60267-61-0, Ubiquitin 60616-82-2, Cathepsin L
61116-22-1, Fatty acyl-CoA oxidase 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor
67339-09-7, Thiopurine methyltransferase 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth
factor 1 67763-97-7, Insulin-like growth factor II 77271-19-3,
6-O-Methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase 77847-96-2, Prostacyclin-
stimulating factor 79747-53-8, Protein tyrosine phosphatase
79955-99-0, Stromelysin-1 80146-85-6, Tissue Transglutaminase
80295-41-6, Complement component C3 81627-83-0, Colony stimulating
factor -1 82391-43-3, 12-Lipoxygenase 83268-44-4 83869-56-1,
Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor 85637-73-6, Atrial
natriuretic factor 87397-91-9, Thymosin .beta.10 88943-21-9,

Proteinase .alpha.1-inhibitor III 89964-14-7, Prothymosin, alpha 90698-26-3, Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 92767-51-6, O-6-Alkylguanine-DNA-alkyltransferase 96024-44-1, Granulin 105238-46-8, Macropain 106096-92-8, Fibroblast growth factor, acidic 106956-32-5, Oncostatin M 112130-98-0, Procathepsin L 114949-22-3, Activin (protein) 117698-12-1, Paraoxonase 119418-04-1, Galanin 123626-67-5, Endothelin-1 125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 137632-07-6, Extracellular-signal-regulated kinase 1 138238-81-0, Endothelin converting enzyme-1 140208-24-8, Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1 141176-92-3 141349-86-2, Cyclin dependent kinase 2 141436-78-4, Protein kinase C 142243-03-6, Plasminogen activator inhibitor 2 142805-56-9, DNA topoisomerase II 142805-58-1, MAP kinase kinase 143180-75-0, DNA topoisomerase I 143375-65-9, Cyclin dependent kinase 1 145809-21-8, Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-3 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 147014-97-9, Cyclin dependent kinase 4 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 149316-81-4, Branched chain acyl-CoA oxidase 149371-05-1, Kinase (phosphorylating), gene c-abl protein 149885-78-9, Hepatocyte growth factor activator 154907-65-0, Checkpoint kinase 155807-64-0, FEN-1 Endonuclease 165245-96-5, p38 Mitogen-activated protein kinase 169592-56-7, CPP32 proteinase 179241-70-4, Protein kinase ZPK 179241-78-2, Caspase 8 182372-14-1, Caspase 2 182372-15-2, Caspase 6 182762-08-9, Caspase 4 187414-12-6, Caspase-1 189258-14-8, Caspase 7 192465-11-5, Caspase 5 193363-12-1, Vascular endothelial growth factor D 194554-71-7, Tissue factor pathway inhibitor 205944-50-9, Osteoprotegerin 220983-94-8, Sorbitol dehydrogenase 289898-51-7, JNK1 protein kinase 303752-61-6, DNA dependent protein kinase 329736-03-0, Cytochrome p450 3A4 329764-85-4, Cytochrome p450 1A1 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 329978-01-0, Cytochrome p450 2C9 330196-64-0, Cytochrome p450 1A2 330196-93-5, Cytochrome p450 2E1 330197-98-3, Cytochrome p 450 11A1 330207-10-8, Cytochrome p450 2B1 330589-90-7, Cytochrome p450 2C19 330596-22-0, Cytochrome p450 1B1 330597-62-1, Cytochrome p450 2D6 330975-22-9, Macrostatin 331462-97-6, Cytochrome p450 2B2 331462-98-7, Cytochrome p450 3A1 331823-00-8, Cytochrome p450 2C11 331823-12-2, Cytochrome p450 2C12 331823-27-9, Cytochrome p450 2A1 331827-06-6, Cytochrome p450 2A6 332847-52-6, Cytochrome p450 4A 336884-26-5, Cytochrome p450 2B10 338964-08-2, P 450 17A 338969-62-3, P 450 2A3 338969-69-0, P 450 2F2 338969-71-4, P 450 4A1
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (precursor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 80449-02-1, Tyrosine protein kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (receptor; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9000-83-3, ATPase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (subunit 6; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9025-75-6
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (subunit B; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9079-67-8, NADH oxidoreductase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (subunit MWFE, gene for; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

IT 9041-46-7
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (type II; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a

pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(type-1 interstitial; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT 60382-71-0, Diacylglycerol kinase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(zeta; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)
IT 9012-90-2
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(.alpha. and .beta.; methods of detg. individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile)

L53 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:537392 HCAPLUS
TI Method for preparing **microparticles** having a selected polymer molecular weight
IN Wright, Steven G.; Rickey, Michael E.; Ramstack, J. Michael; Lyons, Shawn L.; Hotz, Joyce M.
PA Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics Inc. II, USA
SO U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-14
ICS A61K009-50; B01J013-02
NCL 424489000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6264987	B1	20010724	US 2000-575075	20000519

AB A method for prepg. **microparticles** having a selected polymer mol. wt. The hold time and temp. of a soln. contg. a nucleophilic compd. and a polymer having a starting mol. wt. are controlled in order to control the mol. wt. of the polymer in the finished **microparticle** product. In this manner, a selected polymer mol. wt. in the finished **microparticle** product can be achieved from a variety of starting material mol. wts. Expts. were conducted at the 1 kg scale that demonstrate the relationship between mol. wt. of the finished **microparticle** product and the duration of a hold period of a nucleophilic compd./polymer soln. Risperidone was the drug used and Medisorb 7725DL was the polymer.
ST **microparticle** polymer mol wt pharmaceutical
IT Drug delivery systems
(**microparticles**; prepg. **microparticles** having a selected polymer mol. wt.)
IT Nucleophiles
Polymer degradation
(prepg. **microparticles** having a selected polymer mol. wt.)
IT Polyesters
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepg. **microparticles** having a selected polymer mol. wt.)
IT 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 26161-42-2 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) **106266-06-2**, Risperidone **144598-75-4**, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepg. **microparticles** having a selected polymer mol. wt.)

RE.CNT 1
RE
(1) Herbert; US 5654008 1997 HCAPLUS

L53 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
AN 2000:861473 HCAPLUS
DN 134:32972
TI Porous drug matrixes containing polymers and sugars and methods of their manufacture
IN Straub, Julie; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E., III; Khatak, Sarwat; Randall, Greg
PA Acusphere, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-16
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000072827	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14578	20000525
	WO 2000072827	A3	20010125		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	US 1999-136323	P	19990527
	US 1999-158659	P	19991008
	US 1999-433486	A	19991104
	US 2000-186310	P	20000302

AB Drugs, esp. low aq. soly. drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably **microparticles**, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aq. media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aq. soly., in a volatile solvent to form a drug soln., (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug soln. to form an emulsion, suspension, or second solns., and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second soln. to yield the porous matrix of drug. The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liq. that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compd., preferably a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, **microparticles** of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aq. medium and administered parenterally, or processed using std. techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Paclitaxel or docetaxel can be provided in a porous matrix form, which allows the drug to be formulated without solubilizing agents and administered as a bolus. For example, a nifedipine-loaded org. soln. was prepd. by dissolving 9.09 g of PEG 3350, 2.27 g of nifedipine, and 0.009 g of lecithin in 182 mL of methylene chloride. An aq. soln. was prepd. by dissolving 3.27 g of NH4HCO3 and 0.91 g of PEG 3350 in 1.82 mL of water. The aq. and org. solns. were homogenized and resulting emulsion was spray dried. A suspension of the porous nifedipine drug matrix was prepd. in 5% dextrose soln. at a concn. of 2.5 mg/mL. A bolus injection of the suspension was tolerated when administrated to dogs.

ST drug solubilization polymer sugar porous matrix; **microparticle** oral parenteral drug porous matrix

IT Artery
Bone
Eye
Heart
Lung
Mucous membrane
Neoplasm
Skin
Synovial fluid
(administration to; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(bolus, injections, i.v.; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(buccal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Estrogens
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(conjugated; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Eye
(conjunctiva, administration to; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drying
(fluidized-bed; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Pore
(forming agents; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(hydrophilic; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracranial; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intratracheal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(**microparticles**; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and

sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(powders; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Dissolution rate
Emulsions
Evaporation
Freeze drying
Particle size
Solubilization
Surface area
Suspensions
Wetting agents
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Interferons
Interleukins
Taxanes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
Lecithins
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Volatile substances
(solvents; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drying
(spray; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sublingual; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(suppositories, vaginal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(suppositories; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drying
(vacuum; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)
IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Salts, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(volatile, pore forming agents; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT Solvents
(volatile; prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT 631-61-8, Ammonium acetate 1066-33-7, Ammonium bicarbonate 1863-63-4, Ammonium benzoate 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-35-1, Thalidomide 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-03-2, Prednisone 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 67-78-7 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 67-97-0D, Vitamin D3, analogs 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 75-64-9, Erbumine, biological studies 77-36-1, Chlorthalidone 89-57-6, Mesalamine 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 128-13-2, Ursodiol 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 302-79-4, Tretinoin 321-64-2, Tacrine 363-24-6, Dinoprostone 437-38-7, Fentanyl 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 518-28-5, Podofilox 745-65-3, Alprostadil 846-49-1, Lorazepam 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 3239-44-9, Dexfenfluramine 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 5593-20-4, Betamethasone dipropionate 9002-68-0, Follitropin 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9005-49-6, Enoxaparin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9041-93-4, Bleomycin sulfate 10238-21-8, Glyburide 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 12629-01-5, Somatropin 12633-72-6, Amphotericin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18559-94-9, Albuterol 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 27203-92-5, Tramadol 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 34911-55-2, Bupropion 36505-84-7, Buspirone 40391-99-9 41340-25-4, Etodolac 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 51022-70-9, Albuterol sulfate 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51773-92-3, Mefloquine hydrochloride 54143-55-4, Flecainide 54527-84-3, Nicardipine hydrochloride 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 54965-21-8, Albendazole 54965-24-1, Tamoxifen citrate 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 56124-62-0, Valrubicin 56180-94-0, Acarbose 59729-33-8, Citalopram 60142-96-3, Gabapentin 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 63659-18-7, Betaxolol 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66376-36-1, Alendronate 66852-54-8, Halobetasol propionate 69655-05-6, Didanosine 70476-82-3, Mitoxantrone hydrochloride 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76095-16-4, Enalapril maleate 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 77883-43-3, Doxazosin mesylate 78246-49-8, Paroxetine hydrochloride 78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride 78755-81-4, Flumazenil 79517-01-4, Octreotide acetate 79559-97-0, Sertraline hydrochloride 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80274-67-5, Metoprolol fumarate 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 82752-99-6, Nefazodone hydrochloride 82834-16-0, Perindopril 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86541-74-4, Benazepril hydrochloride 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 89778-27-8, Toremifene citrate 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 91421-42-0, Rubitecan 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 97048-13-0, Urofollitropin 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98079-52-8, Lomefloxacin hydrochloride 98319-26-7,

Finasteride 99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99294-93-6, Zolpidem tartrate 100286-90-6, Irinotecan hydrochloride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-48-4, Sumatriptan succinate 103775-10-6, Moexipril 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104632-25-9, Pramipexole dihydrochloride **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 106463-17-6, Tamsulosin hydrochloride 106685-40-9, Adapalene 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 109889-09-0, Granisetron 110871-86-8, Sparfloxacin 111470-99-6, Amlodipine besylate 111974-72-2, Quetiapine fumarate 112809-51-5, Letrozole 113806-05-6, Olopatadine 114798-26-4, Losartan 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 115956-12-2, Dolasetron 120014-06-4, Donepezil 124832-26-4, Valacyclovir 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 131918-61-1, Paricalcitol 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 134308-13-7, Tolcapone 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 137862-53-4, Valsartan 140678-14-4, Mangafodipir trisodium 142373-60-2, Tirofiban hydrochloride 143011-72-7, Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor 144701-48-4, Telmisartan 145040-37-5, Candesartan cilexetil 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin 147245-92-9, Glatiramer acetate 150378-17-9, Indinavir 154248-97-2, Imiglucerase 154598-52-4, Efavirenz 155141-29-0, Rosiglitazone maleate 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 158966-92-8, Montelukast 159989-65-8, Nelfinavir mesylate 161814-49-9, Amprenavir 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 171599-83-0, Sildenafil citrate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 9003-43-4, Polyvinylpyrrolidine 9005-65-6, Tween 80 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26266-57-9, Span 40 106392-12-5, Pluronic F127 211733-74-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of porous matrixes contg. hydrophilic polymers and sugars for enhancement of drug dissoln.)

L53 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:861488 HCAPLUS
DN 134:32979
TI Therapeutic use of melatonin in treatment of tardive dyskinesia
IN Zisapel, Nava; Laudon, Moshe
PA Neurim Pharmaceuticals (1991) Ltd., Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-385
ICS A61K031-40; A61K031-505; A61K031-54; A61K031-55; A61K031-535
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000072843	A1	20001207	WO 2000-IL296	20000524

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI IL 1999-130171 A 19990527
AB The invention relates to a method for preventing or treating symptoms of tardive dyskinesia in a patient, by administering an effective amt. of melatonin for this purpose, and to a pharmaceutical formulation which comprises at least one neuroleptic compd. in an amt. effective to exert a

neuroleptic effect in a patient requiring such treatment, and melatonin in an amt. effective to ameliorate, or prevent the development of symptoms of tardive dyskinesia. For example, **controlled-release** tablets were prepd. contg. chlorpromazine hydrochloride 275 mg/tablet, melatonin 5 mg/tablet, and Eudragit RS 100 carrier and lactose mixt. (1:1). It is contemplated that 2 such tablets taken 2 h before bedtime would be appropriate.

ST melatonin neuroleptic pharmaceutical tardive dyskinesia

IT Nervous system agents
Tranquilizers
(compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Schizophrenia
(compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia in schizophrenic patients)

IT Drug delivery systems
(**controlled-release**; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Melatonin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modifiers; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, **controlled-release**; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Nervous system
(tardive dyskinesia; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT 50-52-2, Thioridazine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 52-86-8, Haloperidol 58-39-9, Perphenazine 69-09-0, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 69-23-8, Fluphenazine 73-31-4, Melatonin 113-59-7, Chlorprothixene 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine 130-61-0, Thioridazine hydrochloride 146-54-3, Triflupromazine 146-56-5, Fluphenazine hydrochloride 440-17-5, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride 1098-60-8, Triflupromazine hydrochloride 1977-10-2, Loxapine 2058-52-8, Clothiapine 2751-68-0, Acetophenazine 3313-26-6, Thiothixene 3819-00-9, Piperacetazine 5588-33-0, Mesoridazine 5714-00-1, Acetophenazine maleate 5786-21-0, Clozapine 7416-34-4, Molindone 15622-65-8, Molindone hydrochloride 27833-64-3, Loxapine succinate 49746-04-5, Thiothixene hydrochloride 85721-05-7, Zuclopenthixol acetate **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 132539-06-1, Olanzapine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

IT 63-42-3, Lactose 7757-93-9, Calcium hydrogen phosphate 33434-24-1, Eudragit RS 100 178806-87-6, Eudragit RSPO
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. melatonin and neuroleptic for treatment of tardive dyskinesia)

RE.CNT 2

RE

(1) Jeste, D; AM J Geriatric Psychiatry Winter 1999, V7(1), P70 MEDLINE
(2) Sandyk, R; International J Neuroscience 1992, V63(1-2), P141 MEDLINE

L53 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:666592 HCAPLUS
DN 133:232856
TI A method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications
IN Guadagno, Gina; Star, Jodi M.
PA Children's Hospital Research Foundation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000054764	A2	20000921	WO 2000-US7127	20000317
	WO 2000054764	A3	20010201		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-124952 P 19990318
AB The invention relates to a method of treating non-psychotic disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications, in particular, risperidone. More specifically, the invention relates to a method of treating the eating disorder bulimia Nervosa and bulimia-related eating disorders, by administration of antipsychotic medications from the group of compds. designated as atypical antipsychotic mediations. Typical dosage amts. may range from 0.1 mg to 4 mg per day and may be administered in any dosage forms known in the art, including, but not limited to oral, i.m., rectal, transdermal, **sustained release** forms, **controlled release** forms, delayed **release** forms, and response release forms. Successful treatment of a 18 yr old female suffering from bulimia nervosa with 0.5 mg risperidone twice/day is reported.
ST bulimia eating disorder atypical antipsychotic risperidone
IT Appetite
(bulimia; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(**controlled-release**; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Appetite
(disorder; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Antipsychotics
(method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems

(oral; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(**sustained-release**; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)
IT 5786-21-0, Clozapine **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 111974-69-7, Quetiapine 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 146939-27-7, Ziprasidone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating bulimia nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications)

L53 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:420932 HCAPLUS
DN 133:48892
TI Conversion of liquid filled gelatin capsules into **controlled release** systems by multiple coatings
IN Dong, Liang C.; Wan, Jason; Wong, Patrick S-L.
PA Alza Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000035419	A2	20000622	WO 1999-US30341	19991210
WO 2000035419	A3	20001109		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1998-112634 P 19981217
AB A dosage form comprises a gelatin capsule formed with a composite wall and contg. a liq., active agent formulation where the wall comprises a barrier layer formed over the external surface of the gelatin capsule, and expandable layer formed over the barrier layer and a semipermeable layer formed over the expandable layer is described. The dosage forms and methods provide for the conversion of std. gelatin, liq. formulation capsules into **controlled, release** dosage forms that permit the **controlled release** of the active agent into the environment of use over time.
ST gelatin capsule liq filled; **controlled release** capsule coating
IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules, **controlled-release**; conversion of liq. filled gelatin capsules into **controlled release** systems by multiple coatings)
IT Coating materials
(conversion of liq. filled gelatin capsules into **controlled**

release systems by multiple coatings)

IT 77-90-7, Acetyl tributyl citrate 9004-32-4, Sodium CM-cellulose 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(conversion of liq. filled gelatin capsules into **controlled release** systems by multiple coatings)

IT 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-18-8, Ethchlorvynol 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 302-79-4, Tretinoin 846-49-1, Lorazepam 2152-34-3, Pemoline 3056-17-5, Stavudine 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5786-21-0, Clozapine 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 15676-16-1, Sulpiride 19356-17-3, Calcifediol 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 24219-97-4, Mianserin 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 34911-55-2, Bupropion 36505-84-7, Buspirone 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 57109-90-7, Clorazepate dipotassium 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 66357-59-3, Ranitidine hydrochloride 69655-05-6, Didanosine 71675-85-9, Amisulpride 79217-60-0, Cyclosporin 79617-96-2, Sertraline 82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 85650-52-8, Mirtazapine **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 111974-72-2, Quetiapine fumarate 129618-40-2, Nevirapine 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 139110-80-8, Zanamivir 149845-06-7, Saquinavir mesylate 150378-17-9, Indinavir 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 159989-65-8, Nelfinavir mesylate
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conversion of liq. filled gelatin capsules into **controlled release** systems by multiple coatings)

L53 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:260000 HCAPLUS
DN 132:288772
TI Use of metformin to counteract weight gain associated with valproate and other psychotropic medications
IN Cottingham, Elizabeth Marie
PA Children's Hospital Research Foundation, USA; Morrison, John Ainslie
SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-155
ICS A61K031-20; A61K031-513; A61K033-00; A61K031-551; A61K031-554; A61K031-505; A61K031-55; A61K033-00; A61K031-155; A61K031-55; A61K031-155; A61K031-505; A61K031-155; A61K031-20; A61K031-155
CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000021522	A1	20000420	WO 1999-US24262	19991015
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6194466	B1	20010227	US 1999-416330	19991012
AU 9964328	A1	20000501	AU 1999-64328	19991015
EP 1121110	A1	20010808	EP 1999-952021	19991015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
PRAI US 1998-104394 P 19981015
US 1999-416330 A 19991012
WO 1999-US24262 W 19991015
AB A method for minimizing the wt. gain side effect assocd. with psychotropic treatment is disclosed. In the method, Metformin, a biguanide compd., is concurrently administered to a patient taking the psychotropic active. A pharmaceutical compn. contg. the combination of psychotropic active and Metformin is also disclosed. Psychotropic actives are selected from valproate, Risperdal, Lithobid, Zyprexa and Seroquel.
ST psychotropic wt gain treatment Metformin; valproate Risperdal wt gain treatment Metformin; Lithobid Zyprexa wt gain treatment Metformin; Seroquel wt gain treatment Metformin
IT Drug delivery systems
(**controlled-release**; metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(delayed release, and response-release; metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT Body weight
Drug delivery systems
Psychotropics
(metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT Food
(response-release dosage form triggered by ingestion of; metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(**sustained-release**; metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT Drug delivery systems
(unit doses; metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT 99-66-1 554-13-2, Lithobid **106266-06-2**, Risperdal
111974-72-2, Seroquel 132539-06-1, Zyprexa
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
IT 657-24-9, Metformin 1115-70-4, Metformin hydrochloride
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metformin to counteract wt. gain assocd. with valproate and other psychotropic medications)
RE.CNT 8
RE
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L53 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:284006 HCAPLUS
DN 132:274341
TI Methods of treating tardive dyskinesia and other movement disorders using NMDA receptor antagonists
IN Fogel, Barry S.
PA Synchroneuron, LLC, USA
SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,866,585.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-04
NCL 514740000
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6057373	A	20000502	US 1999-224829	19990104
	US 5866585	A	19990202	US 1997-861801	19970522
	WO 9936064	A2	19990722	WO 1999-US144	19990113
	WO 9936064	A3	19991202		
	W: AU, CA, CH, CN, JP, MX, NZ				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9921041	A1	19990802	AU 1999-21041	19990113
	EP 1047436	A2	20001102	EP 1999-901314	19990113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-861801	A2	19970522		
	US 1998-6641	A	19980113		
	US 1998-193892	A	19981118		
	US 1999-224829	A	19990104		
	WO 1999-US144	W	19990113		

AB The invention describes a treatment for movement disorders, including tardive dyskinesia and tardive dystonia, and focal dystonias not due to neuroleptics, including blepharospasm, Meige syndrome, and occupational dystonias. The treatment of the invention uses agents that act as NMDA-type glutamate receptor antagonists. The invention also involves the use of an ion channel-blocking agent to augment the therapeutic action of the drug treatments described. A particularly preferred ion channel-blocking agent is magnesium.

ST tardive dyskinesia movement disorder NMDA antagonist; ion channel blocker NMDA antagonist dyskinesia; magnesium NMDA antagonist dyskinesia
IT Brain, disease
(Gilles de la Tourette syndrome; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Nervous system
(Huntington's chorea; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Disease, animal
(Meige syndrome; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Glutamate antagonists
(NMDA antagonists; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Antidepressants
Drug bioavailability
Drug delivery systems
Ion channel blockers
Movement disorders
Nervous system agents
(NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Drug delivery systems

(aerosols; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Antipsychotics
Dopamine antagonists
Tranquilizers
(blepharospasm induced gy; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Eye, disease
(blepharospasm; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Ion channel blockers
(calcium; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules, **sustained-release**; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Nervous system
(dystonia; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(elixirs; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Occupational diseases
(including writer's and musician's cramp; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liqs.; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(magnesium chelates; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Chelates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(magnesium; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Blood
Brain
Liver
(prodrug metabolized in; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(prodrugs; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Nervous system
(spasticity, spastic dysphonia; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(syrups; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Nervous system
(tardive dyskinesia; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)

IT Muscle, disease
(torticollis, and spasmodic torticollis; NMDA receptor antagonist for

treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT Behavior
(vocalization, voice, focal or spasmodic dysphonia; NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT 51-64-9, Dextroamphetamine 52-86-8, Haloperidol 58-39-9, Perphenazine 14028-44-5, Amoxapine 30909-51-4, Flupenthixol decanoate 104632-26-0, Pramipexole **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 132539-06-1, Olanzapine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
IT 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-71-3D, Dextromethorphan, derivs. 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, amino acid chelates 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, biological studies 19982-08-2, Memantine 19982-08-2D, Memantine, derivs. 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 77337-76-9, Acamprosate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NMDA receptor antagonist for treatment of tardive dyskinesia or other movement disorder)
RE.CNT 107
RE
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L53 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 4
AN 1999:404825 HCAPLUS
DN 131:63471
TI Oral delivery drug formulation prepared as flakes
IN Compton, Bruce Jon; Solari, Nancy E.; Flanagan, Margaret A.
PA Axia Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-16
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9930690	A1	19990624	WO 1998-US26627	19981215
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9918277	A1	19990705	AU 1999-18277	19981215
PRAI	US 1997-69501	P	19971215		
	US 1998-73867	P	19980204		
	US 1998-55163	A	19980404		
	US 1998-55560	A	19980406		
	WO 1998-US26627	W	19981215		

AB Flakes contg. drugs and methods for forming and using such flakes are provided. An immediate-release pharmaceutical compn. contg. 25% diltiazem.HCl 2.4, 25% dextrose in water 10, and 3% CM-cellulose 100 mL was prepd. The soln. was fed into the rotor drum spray drier at 45.degree.. A film was formed on the rotor head which dried to a thin flakes.

ST oral drug delivery flake diltiazem
IT Adhesives
(biol., coating; oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(immediate-release flakes; oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Taste
(masking of; oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Antidiabetic agents
Nutrients
(oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Minerals, biological studies

Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral, flakes; oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Drug delivery systems
(**sustained-release**; oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT Antidepressants
(tricyclic; oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 52-86-8, Haloperidol 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-31-9, Furosemide 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 58-93-5 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 76-57-3, Codeine 81-81-2, Warfarin 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 396-01-0, Triamterene 511-12-6, Dihydroergotamine 555-30-6, Methyldopa 577-11-7 603-50-9, Bisacodyl 604-75-1, Oxazepam 620-61-1, Hyoscyamine sulfate 630-93-3, Phenytoin sodium 665-66-7, Amantadine hydrochloride 846-49-1, Lorazepam 1406-16-2, Vitamin d 1406-18-4, Vitamin e 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological studies 11103-57-4, Vitamin a 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17560-51-9 18559-94-9, Albuterol 19216-56-9 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21829-25-4 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 25332-39-2, Trazodone hydrochloride 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 27848-84-6, Nicergoline 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 33286-22-5, Diltiazem.hydrochloride 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 42399-41-7 53179-11-6, Loperamide 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 58001-44-8 62571-86-2, Captopril 64221-86-9, Imipenem 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76584-70-8, Divalproex 76824-35-6 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79559-97-0, Sertraline hydrochloride 79794-75-5, Loratadine 81098-60-4, Cisapride 82009-34-5, Cilastatin 99614-02-5, Ondansetron **106266-06-2**, Risperidone 153439-40-8, Fexofenadine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral delivery drug formulation prepd. as flakes)
RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Autant, P; US 5441742 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Le T I Kholodilnoi Prom; GB 2195426 A 1988

L53 ANSWER 14 OF 23 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-508332 [42] WPIX
DNC C1999-148416
TI Composition for treating a psychotic condition, particularly schizophrenia.
DC B02
IN BRADLEY, M O; SHASHOUA, V E; SWINDELL, C S; WEBB, N L
PA (NEUR-N) NEUROMEDICA INC; (PROT-N) PROTARGA INC
CYC 23
PI WO 9926661 A1 19990603 (199942)* EN 31p A61K047-48
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP
AU 9914115 A 19990615 (199944) A61K047-48
EP 1044023 A1 20001018 (200053) EN A61K047-48
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IE IT LI NL SE
US 6197764 B1 20010306 (200115) A61K031-00
ADT WO 9926661 A1 WO 1998-US24412 19981116; AU 9914115 A AU 1999-14115 19981116; EP 1044023 A1 EP 1998-957987 19981116, WO 1998-US24412 19981116; US 6197764 B1 US 1997-978541 19971126
FDT AU 9914115 A Based on WO 9926661; EP 1044023 A1 Based on WO 9926661
PRAI US 1997-978541 19971126
IC ICM A61K031-00; A61K047-48

ICS A61K031-55; A61K045-06
AB WO 9926661 A UPAB: 19991014
NOVELTY - Composition comprises a covalent conjugate of clozapine and a 12-26C fatty acid.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
(1) a kit comprising a package housing, a container containing the above covalent conjugate, and also housing instructions for administering the covalent conjugate to a subject having a psychotic condition;
(2) a kit comprising a package housing, a first container containing the above covalent conjugate and a second container containing an anti-psychotic agent other than the covalent conjugate.
ACTIVITY - Neuroleptic.
USE - The composition is useful for treating a psychotic condition, particularly schizophrenia.
ADVANTAGE - Administration of the covalent conjugate decreases the number of daily doses required to achieve the effect of an equimolar amount of clozapine. A longer therapeutic effect is also achieved (both claimed). The extended therapeutic effectiveness permits the administration of lower doses of drug, reducing the chances of serious side effects of clozapine such as agranulocytosis.
A standard animal model of schizophrenia symptoms (apomorphine increased hyperlocomotion) was used to assess the activity of the DHA-clozapine conjugate. To start the experiment, 1.0 mg/kg of R(-)apomorphine was injected into the peritoneum of each rat, which caused the locomotor activity of the rats to increase. The DHA-clozapine conjugate was then administered i.p. and the drug's effect on apomorphine increased hyperlocomotion was measured.
The results showed that DHA-clozapine and clozapine were both active against locomotor behavioral arousal induced by 1 mg/kg, i.p. of R(-) apomorphine within an hour after injection of the tested central depressants at doses of 10 mg/kg i.p. DHA-clozapine was much longer acting than clozapine, in that the effect of doses of DHA-clozapine of 3 mg/kg i.p. persisted for 24 hours after administration. In contrast, the effect of clozapine persisted weakly for not more than 2-4 hours at that dose. At 10 mg/kg, DHA-clozapine produced profound inhibition of behavioral arousal that persisted for longer than 25 hours, whereas behavior had returned to control within 3-5 hours after administration of clozapine. Thus DHA-clozapine was at least 6 times longer-acting, and probably even more longer acting if equimolar doses were compared. In conclusion, DHA-clozapine appeared to be a potent, long-acting central depressant with powerful and prolonged antiapomorphine activity in the rat after systemic injection, with ED50 of 3.5 **micro** mol/kg i.p. and duration of action of more than 24 hours after doses of 10-15 **micro** mol/kg
Dwg.0/5
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D16; B14-J01B3

L53 ANSWER 15 OF 23 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-539589 [45] WPIX
DNC C1999-157625
TI Composition for treating e.g. schizophrenia, comprises a covalent conjugate of an antipsychotic agent and a fatty acid.
DC B05
IN BRADLEY, M O; SHASHOUA, V E; SWINDELL, C S; WEBB, N L
PA (NEUR-N) NEUROMEDICA INC
CYC 1
PI US 5955459 A 19990921 (199945)* 15p A61K031-395
ADT US 5955459 A US 1997-979312 19971126
PRAI US 1997-979312 19971126
IC ICM A61K031-395
AB US 5955459 A UPAB: 19991103
NOVELTY - Composition comprises a covalent conjugate of an antipsychotic agent and a 12-26 C fatty acid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition comprises a covalent conjugate of an antipsychotic agent and a 12-26 C fatty acid. The antipsychotic agent is not phenothiazine, butyrophenone, or thioxanthene, and is selected from alentemol hydrobromide, alpertine, batelapine maleate, benzindopyrine hydrochloride, brofoxine, bromoperidol, bromoperidol decanoate, butaclamol hydrochloride, butaperazine, butaperaine maleate, carphenazine maleate, carvotroline hydrochloride, cinperene, cintriamide, clomoacran phosphate, clopenthixol, clopimozide, clopipazan mesylate, cloroperone hydrochloride, clothiapine, clothixamide maleate, clozapine, cyclophenazine hydrochloride, etazolate hydrochloride, fenimide, flucindole, flumezapine, fluspirilene, flutroline, gevotroline hydrochloride, halopemide, iloperidone, imidoline hydrochloride, lenperone, mazapertine succinate, metiapine, milenperone, milipertine, molindone hydrochloride, naranol hydrochloride, neflumozide hydrochloride, ocaperidone, olanzapine, oxiperomide, penfluridol, pentiapine maleate, pimozide, pimoxepin hydrochloride, pipamperone, piperacetazine, pipotiazine palmitate, piquindone hydrochloride, quetiapine, remoxipride, quetiapine remoxipride hydrochloride, **risperidone**, **risperidone** rimcazole hydrochloride, seperidol hydrochloride, sertindole, setoperone, tioperidone hydrochloride, tiospirone hydrochloride, and ziprasidone hydrochloride.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a kit comprising a package containing the composiiton above and instructions for administration.

ACTIVITY - Antipsychotic; neuroleptic.

Rats were injected with 1.0 mg/kg of (R)-apomorphine to induce an increase in hyper-locomotion activity. A 50 % solution of clozapine and docosahexenoic acid in propylene glycol was then injected into the peritoneam of each rat. The conjugate showed prolonged antimorphine activity, with an EC50 of 3.5 **micro** mol/kg. Doses of 10-15 **micro** mol/kg gave duration of action of greater than 24 hours. Clozapine alone required a dosage of 22.5 **micro** mol/kg to produce the same effect.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is used for treating psychotic conditions, especially schizophrenia (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The number of daily doses required to achieved the desired effect is decreased, preferably to once daily (claimed). This reduces the chances of serious side effects, such as agranulocytosis.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B06-A03; B06-B02; B06-D01; B06-D05; B06-D07; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D13; B06-D16; B06-D17; B06-D18; B06-E02; B06-E04; B06-F04; B06-F05; B07-D03; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-E03; B08-D02; B10-B02F; B10-C04E; B14-J01B3

L53 ANSWER 16 OF 23 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-206534 [19] WPIX
CR 2000-627923 [56]
DNC C2000-063913
TI Inhibiting the enzyme CYP2D6, useful in increasing the effectiveness and reducing the abuse potential of drugs that are metabolized by CYP2D6, by administering antiarrhthymic, antihistamine, antimalarial or antitussive..
DC B05
IN SELLERS, E M; TYNDALE, R F
PA (TYND-I) TYNDALE R F
CYC 1
PI CA 2272639 A1 19991122 (200019)* EN 60p A61K031-485
ADT CA 2272639 A1 CA 1999-2272639 19990525
PRAI US 1998-83027 19980522
IC ICM A61K031-485
ICS A61K045-06
AB CA 2272639 A UPAB: 20001128
NOVELTY - A method for inhibiting the enzyme cytochrome 2D6 (CYP2D6),

comprising administering to an animal at least one CYP2D6 inhibitor selected from pyrilamine, phenyltoloxamine, brompheniramine, triprolodine, promethazine, doxylamine, diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine, and glaucine.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for inhibiting the metabolism of a drug that is metabolized by the enzyme CYP2D6 comprising administering at least one CYP2D6 inhibitor.

(2) a long lasting and reduced abuse potential composition comprising a drug that is metabolized by the enzyme CYP2D6, and at least one CYP2D6 inhibitor.

(3) a composition for inhibiting the enzyme CYP2D6 comprising at least one CYP2D6 inhibitor.

ACTIVITY - Antitussive, analgesic, antimalarial, sedative

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds are inhibitors of the enzyme CYP2D6.

Incubation mixtures consisting of 75 mu l of 0.2 mol potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.4), 50 mu l of glaucine with final concentrations ranging from 0 to 100 mu mol, 50 mu mol of human **microsome** with final concentration of 0.15 mg/ml, and 25 mu l of reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate with final concentration of 0.8 mmol were preincubated for 5 mins at 37 deg. C. 50 mu l of glaucine with final concentration of 5,10, 20 mu mol was added and the mixture was incubated at 37 deg. C for 30 mins. 10 mu l of 70% perchloric acid was added to stop the reaction.

Glaucine gave a % inhibition (DEM = 5 mu mol) of 85.4% and 99.3% respectively for 25 mu mol and 100 mu mol compositions.

USE - The compositions may be used in pain relief, cough suppression and sedation. They are particularly useful in the treatment of coughs and colds.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions have a reduced abuse potential and a long lasting therapeutic effect.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A04; B06-H; B07-D03; B07-D04B; B08-D01; B14-A03B; B14-D03; B14-F01A; B14-J01B2; B14-K01B; B14-L09; B14-M01C

L53 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:708924 HCAPLUS
DN 129:335768
TI **Controlled release** formulations using intelligent **polymers**
IN Odidi, Isa; Odidi, Amina
PA Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-22
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9847491	A2	19981029	WO 1998-CA274	19980403
	WO 9847491	A3	19990121		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	CA 2216215	AA	19981005	CA 1997-2216215	19971117
	AU 9868170	A1	19981113	AU 1998-68170	19980403
PRAI	US 1997-36551		19970421		
	WO 1998-CA274		19980403		

AB An extended **release dosage** compn. of pharmaceutically active substances that have a water contact angle (.theta.) such that cos .theta. is between +0.9848 and -0.9848 presented as a matrix tablet contg. the said pharmaceutically active substances, with/without suitable pharmaceutical excipients in intimate mixt. with two groups of intelligent **polymers** having opposing wettability characteristics, one demonstrating a stronger tendency towards hydrophobicity and the other a stronger tendency towards hydrophilicity, the **polymer** combination being between the ratios of 1:50 and 50:1 amts. effective to **control** the **release** of said pharmaceutically active substances in a math. predictable manner, wherein the **polymer** demonstrating a stronger tendency towards hydrophobicity is not less than 5 % wt/wt and preferably between 5-70 % wt/wt of the final formulation compn. The intelligent **polymers** being Et cellulose (EC) as a more strongly hydrophobic and hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC) and/or hydroxypropyl Me cellulose (HPMC) as more strongly hydrophilic (the ratio of HEC to HPMC being between 1:100 and 100:1). The matrix tablet is optionally coated with an enteric coat, 0-5 % - 15 % wt/wt to prevent the initial burst effect seen in such systems and to impart gastrointestinal tract (GIT) "stealth" characteristics esp. in the presence of food. A compn. was prepd. contg. HPMC 20, glipizide 1.83, Et cellulose 16.17, hydroxyethyl cellulose 4, lactose 30, **microcryst**. cellulose 23, SiO2 0.6, Na lauryl sulfate 4, and Mg stearate 0.4%.

ST **controlled release** pharmaceutical intelligent **polymer**; cellulose deriv **controlled release** pharmaceutical

IT Contact angle
Controlled release drug delivery systems
Controlled release tablets (drug delivery systems)
Hydrophilicity
Hydrophobicity
Wettability
(**controlled release** formulations using intelligent **polymers**)

IT 63-42-3, Lactose 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hpmc 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acidmethyl methacrylate **copolymer**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**controlled release** formulations using intelligent **polymers**)

IT 52-53-9, Verapamil 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 92-13-7, Pilocarpine 152-11-4, Verapamil hydrochloride 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 14611-51-9, Selegiline 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29094-61-9, Glipizide 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 33386-08-2, Buspirone hydrochloride 34911-55-2, Bupropion 36282-47-0, Tramadol hydrochloride 36505-84-7, Buspirone 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 62571-86-2, Captopril 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 72509-76-3, Felodipine 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 76584-70-8, Divalproex 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81131-70-6, Pravachol 83366-66-9, Nefazodone 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine **106266-06-2**, Risperidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**controlled release** formulations using intelligent

polymers)

L53 ANSWER 18 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:542698 HCAPLUS
DN 129:166226
TI Preparation of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** containing a biologically active agent
IN Rickey, Michael E.; Ramstack, J. Michael; Lewis, Danny H.; Mesens, Jean
PA Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics, Inc. II, USA; Janssen Pharmaceutica
SO U.S., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
applicant
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-50
ICS B01J013-02; B32B005-16
NCL 424501000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5792477	A	19980811	US 1997-850679	19970502
	US 5916598	A	19990629	US 1998-71865	19980504
	US 6110503	A	20000829	US 1999-263098	19990305
PRAI	US 1996-41551	P	19960507		
	US 1997-850679	A1	19970502		
	US 1998-71865	A1	19980504		

AB A method for prepg. biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** is disclosed. A first phase is prepd. that includes a biodegradable, biocompatible polymeric **encapsulating** binder, and an active agent having limited water soly. dissolved or dispersed in a solvent. An aq. second phase is prepd. The first and second phases are combined to form an emulsion in which the first phase is discontinuous and the second phase is continuous. The two phases are sepd. The discontinuous first phase is washed with water, or an aq. soln. of water and a solvent for residual solvent in the first phase, to reduce the level of residual solvent in the **microparticles** to less than about 2% by wt. of the **microparticles**. Also disclosed are a **microencapsulated** drug prepd. by the method for prepg. biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles**, and a pharmaceutical compn. that includes biodegradable and biocompatible **microparticles** in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Thus, 75 g of lactide:glycolide copolymer and 50 g of risperidone were dissolved in 275 g of benzyl alc. and 900.25 g of Et acetate and mixed with an aq. phase comprising 90.0 g polyvinyl alc., 8910 g water, 646.4 g Et acetate, and 298.3 g of benzyl alc. and mixed to form an emulsion. The emulsion was passed into a quench liq. for 20 h at 10.degree. to obtain **microspheres** which were then filtered, washed and sped. The **microspheres** were then washed with solns. of ethanol, water, and phosphate buffer, then rinsed with water, filtered and dried. The **microspheres** contained risperidone content of 37.4%, benzyl alc. level of 1.36, and Et acetate level of 0.09%.

ST shelf life biodegradable biocompatible pharmaceutical **microparticle**; polylactide polyglycolide risperidone **microsphere** benzyl alc

IT Colloids
(hydrophilic; prepn. of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** contg. biol. active agent)

IT **Microparticles** (drug delivery systems)
Microspheres (drug delivery systems)
Organic solvents
Surfactants
(prepn. of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** contg. biol. active agent)

IT Esters, uses

RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** contg. biol. active agent)

IT Biodegradable polymers
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** contg. biol. active agent)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 100-51-6, Benzenemethanol, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** contg. biol. active agent)

IT 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 26009-03-0, Poly(glycolic acid) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(DL-lactic acid) 26124-68-5, Poly(glycolic acid) 26161-42-2 26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) **106266-06-2**, Risperidone **144598-75-4**, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of extended shelf-life biodegradable, biocompatible **microparticles** contg. biol. active agent)

L53 ANSWER 19 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:740430 HCAPLUS
DN 128:7344
TI Taste-masked liquid suspensions containing quaternary ammonium polymers
IN Morella, Angelo Mario; Pitman, Ian Hamilton; Heinicke, Grant
PA F.H. Faulding & Co. Limited, Australia; Morella, Angelo Mario; Pitman, Ian Hamilton; Heinicke, Grant
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-50
ICS A61K009-08; A61K009-10
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9741839	A1	19971113	WO 1997-AU279	19970507
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9726270	A1	19971126	AU 1997-26270	19970507
	AU 719137	B2	20000504		
	EP 921789	A1	19990616	EP 1997-917939	19970507
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000509399	T2	20000725	JP 1997-539353	19970507
	US 6197348	B1	20010306	US 1999-180354	19990225
PRAI	AU 1996-9697	A	19960507		
	WO 1997-AU279	W	19970507		

AB Suspensions of microcapsules taste-masked as a function of a polymer coating and the pH of a suspending medium is disclosed. Surprisingly, a polymer considered permeable maintains taste masking in this media whereas a polymer considered impervious by the industry does not. There is provided a taste masked oral pharmaceutical compn. including: a pharmaceutically active ingredient having a pH-dependent soly.; a polymer **encapsulating** said pharmaceutically active ingredient, said

polymer having a quaternary ammonium functionality; a suspending medium for suspending the **encapsulated** pharmaceutically active ingredient, said medium adjusted to a predetd. pH at which the pharmaceutically active ingredient remains substantially insol.; and wherein the pharmaceutically active ingredient is taste-masked by the combination of the polymer and suspending medium. Thus, 30 g roxithromycin (I) was dissolved in a soln. of 70 g Eudragit RS100 in 560 g methylene chloride. The soln. was pumped through an atomizing nozzle into a spray drier with an inlet air temp. of 55.degree.. The powder was collected and suspended in 0.05 M glycine buffer at pH 10 contg. 1% polyvinylpyrrolidone. The taste due to the I was not detectable 5 days after prepn.

ST taste masking suspension quaternary ammonium polymer; pharmaceutical roxithromycin Eudragit RS100 taste masking

IT Tablets (drug delivery systems)
(effervescent tablets; taste-masked liq. suspensions contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Effervescent materials
(pharmaceutical tablets; taste-masked liq. suspensions contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; taste-masked liq. suspensions contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Anti-inflammatory drugs
Buffers
Capsules (drug delivery systems)
Flavor
Gels (drug delivery systems)
Microcapsules (drug delivery systems)
Oral drug delivery systems
Particle size
Powders (drug delivery systems)
Preservatives
Stabilizing agents
Sweetening agents
Tablets (drug delivery systems)
(taste-masked liq. suspensions contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
Bentonite, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(taste-masked liq. suspensions contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, salts 69-65-8, Mannitol 87-69-4D, salts 88-99-3D, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, salts 94-13-3, Propyl paraben 94-26-8, Butyl paraben 99-66-1, Valproic acid 99-76-3, Methyl paraben 114-07-8, Erythromycin 120-47-8, Ethyl paraben 126-44-3D, Citrate, salts, biological studies 128-44-9, Sodium saccharin 486-12-4, Triprolidine 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-48-2, Cellulose propionate 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 14066-19-4, Hydrogen phosphate 14066-20-7, DiHydrogen phosphate 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16846-24-5, Josamycin 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22839-47-0, Aspartame 24938-16-7, Eudragit e 33434-24-1, Eudragit RS 80214-83-1, Roxithromycin **106266-06-2**, Risperidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(taste-masked liq. suspensions contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

L53 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:740428 HCAPLUS
DN 128:39549
TI Manufacture of **microparticles** for the **controlled-release dosage** forms
IN Rickey, Michael E.; Ramstack, J. Michael; Lewis, Danny H.; Mesens, Jean Louis
PA Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics Inc., USA; Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-16
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9741837	A2	19971113	WO 1997-EP2431	19970506
	WO 9741837	A3	19980226		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2251987	AA	19971113	CA 1997-2251987	19970506
	AU 9728972	A1	19971126	AU 1997-28972	19970506
	AU 733199	B2	20010510		
	EP 904063	A2	19990331	EP 1997-923063	19970506
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9709217	A	19990810	BR 1997-9217	19970506
	CN 1226821	A	19990825	CN 1997-196219	19970506
	JP 2000503663	T2	20000328	JP 1997-529631	19970506
	NO 9804808	A	19990106	NO 1998-4808	19981015
PRAI	US 1996-41551	P	19960507		
	US 1996-643919	A	19960507		
	WO 1997-EP2431	W	19970506		

AB The invention provides a process for the prepn. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles** comprising active agents **encapsulated** within a **polymeric** matrix to improve storage stability. The process comprises contacting **microparticles** of a biodegradable biocompatible **polymer** matrix contg. the active agent and an org. solvent with an aq. solvent system whereby the content of the org. solvent in the particles is reduced to .ltoreq.2 % of the particles, where the solvent system being such as to satisfy at least one of the conditions (a) that it is at an elevated temp. (e.g. 25-40.degree.) during at least part of the time that it is in contact with the particles and (b) that it comprises water and water-miscible solvent for the org. solvent; and recovering the particles from the aq. solvent system. Risperidone 50 g and lactide-glycolide **copolymer** 75 g were dissolved in 275 g of benzyl alc. and 900.25 g of EtOAc as the org. phase. The aq. phase comprised polyvinyl alc. 90, water 8910, EtOAc 646.4, and benzyl alc. 298.3 g. The org. and aq. phases were pumped through a static mixer to form an emulsion. The resulting emulsion was passed into a quench liq. comprising water 17, EtOAc 4.4878, Na2CO3 0.371, and NaHCO3 0.294 kg to obtain **microspheres**, which were washed with ethanol/water, citric acid/Na phosphate/water, and water. The filtered product contained risperidone 36.6, benzyl alc. 1.38, and EtOAc 0.09 %.

ST risperidone polyester **microparticle** two phase solvent; benzyl alc acetate risperidone polyester **microencapsulation**

IT **Microparticles** (drug delivery systems)

(**controlled release**; manuf. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles**)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles**)
IT **Controlled release** drug delivery systems
(**microparticles**; manuf. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles**)
IT C1-4 alcohols
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(two-phase solvent system; manuf. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles**)
IT 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(DL-lactic acid) 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 26161-42-2 26780-50-7, Lactide-glycolide **copolymer** 26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) **106266-06-2**, Risperidone **144598-75-4**, 9-Hydroxyrisperidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles**)
IT 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(two-phase solvent system; manuf. of biodegradable biocompatible **microparticles**)

L53 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 5
AN 1995:782008 HCAPLUS
DN 123:179481
TI Preparation of biodegradable **microparticles** containing a biologically active agent
IN Ramstack, J. Michael; Herbert, Paul F.; Strobel, Jan; Atkins, Thomas J.; Hazrati, Azar M.
PA Medisorb Technologies International L.P., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-50
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9513799	A1	19950526	WO 1994-US13453	19941118
	W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2176716	AA	19950526	CA 1994-2176716	19941118
	AU 9511010	A1	19950606	AU 1995-11010	19941118
	AU 684324	B2	19971211		
	EP 729353	A1	19960904	EP 1995-901961	19941118
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09505308	T2	19970527	JP 1994-514664	19941118
	EP 998917	A1	20000510	EP 1999-122848	19941118
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	US 5650173	A	19970722	US 1996-725439	19961003
	US 5654008	A	19970805	US 1996-729277	19961010
	AU 9736831	A1	19971120	AU 1997-36831	19970905
	AU 697887	B2	19981022		
PRAI	US 1993-154409		19931119		
	US 1994-298787		19940831		
	US 1994-338805		19941110		
	EP 1995-901961		19941118		
	WO 1994-US13453		19941118		

OS MARPAT 123:179481

AB A process for prepg. biodegradable **microparticles** comprising a biodegradable polymeric binder and a biol. active agent is disclosed. A first phase, comprising the active agent and the polymer, and a second phase are pumped through a static mixer into a quench liq. to form **microparticles** contg. the active agent. Preferably, a blend of at least two substantially non-toxic solvents, free of halogenated hydrocarbons, is used to dissolve or disperse the agent and dissolve the polymer. Thus, 329 g norethindrone (I) was dissolved in 770 g Medisorb 85:15 DL-lactide-glycolide copolymer in 2.2 kg ET acetate and 2.2 benzyl alc. at 65-70.degree., then it was filtered and maintained at 65-70.degree.. The aq. phase was prepd. by dissolving 150 g polyvinyl alc. in 27.27 kg water and heating at 65-70.degree. followed by addn. of 810 g benzyl alc. and 1770 g Et acetate. The quench soln. was prepd. by dissolving 26.25 kg of Et acetate in 750 L of cold water and maintained at 2-4.degree.. The org. phase was pumped through the static mixer at a flow rate of 909 mL/min, and the aq. phase at a flow rate of 4500 mL/min into the quench soln. After 1 h of quench the material was passed through 90 and 25 .mu.m screen and vacuum dried for 36 h to obtain 650 g of 30% I-loaded **microparticles**.

ST pharmaceutical **microparticle** glycolide lactide polymer norethindrone

IT Emulsifying agents
Solvents
Surfactants
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Alcohols, uses
Esters, uses
Ketones, uses
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Caseins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Phosphazene polymers
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Polyanhydrides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Proteins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

IT Glycoproteins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rgp; prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Pharmaceutical **dosage** forms
(freeze-dried, prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Colloids
(hydro-, prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Pharmaceutical **dosage** forms
(**microparticles**, prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ortho ester group-contg., prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(poly-, aliph.; prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Acetals
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(poly-, prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-, prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.alpha., recombinant bovine; prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate 58-22-0, Testosterone 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 10161-34-9, Trenbolone acetate
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)
IT 68-22-4, Norethindrone 144-62-7D, Oxalic acid, derivs., polymers 2180-92-9, Bupivacaine 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 26009-03-0, Poly(glycolic acid 26124-68-5, Poly(glycolic acid 26161-42-2 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) 31587-11-8, Poly DL lactic acid 51063-13-9 61128-18-5 70288-86-7, Ivermectin 80137-67-3 **106266-06-2**, Risperidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biodegradable **microparticles** contg. biol. active agents)

L53 ANSWER 22 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:748946 HCAPLUS
DN 123:123212
TI **Microencapsulated** 3-piperidinyl-substituted 1,2-benzisoxazoles and 1,2-benzisothiazoles
IN Mesens, Jean Louis; Rickey, Michael E.; Atkins, Thomas J.
PA Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.; Medisorb Technologies International L.P.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-505
ICS A61K009-16
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9513814	A1	19950526	WO 1994-EP3754	19941111
	W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2175370	AA	19950526	CA 1994-2175370	19941111
	AU 9481425	A1	19950606	AU 1994-81425	19941111
	AU 694147	B2	19980716		
	HU 73501	A2	19960828	HU 1995-1942	19941111
	HU 219487	B	20010428		
	EP 729357	A1	19960904	EP 1995-900721	19941111
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1137756	A	19961211	CN 1994-194190	19941111
	JP 09505286	T2	19970527	JP 1994-514206	19941111
	IL 111647	A1	19991222	IL 1994-111647	19941115
	ZA 9409191	A	19960520	ZA 1994-9191	19941118
	US 5688801	A	19971118	US 1995-403432	19950314
	BR 9502077	A	19970826	BR 1995-2077	19950518
	FI 9602111	A	19960517	FI 1996-2111	19960517
	NO 9602040	A	19960715	NO 1996-2040	19960520
	US 5770231	A	19980623	US 1997-808261	19970228
	US 5965168	A	19991012	US 1998-5549	19980112
	US 6110921	A	20000829	US 1999-252486	19990218
PRAI	US 1993-154403	A	19931119		
	WO 1994-EP3754	W	19941111		
	US 1997-808261	A1	19970228		
	US 1998-5549	A1	19980112		

AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprises biodegradable and biocompatible **microparticles** contg. a 1,2-benzazole, e.g. risperidone, within a polymeric matrix. The polymer matrix material is, e.g., DL-lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer.

ST **microencapsulation** piperidinyl benzazole polyester; risperidone **microcapsule** polyester

IT Albumins, biological studies
Caseins, biological studies
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyoxymethylenes, biological studies
Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**microencapsulated** piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dilactone-based, **microencapsulated** piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

IT **Encapsulation**
(**micro-, microencapsulated** piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

IT Pharmaceutical **dosage** forms
(**microcapsules, microencapsulated**

piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-, **microencapsulated** piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(polyether-, **microencapsulated** piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

IT 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 26161-42-2 26780-50-7, Glycolide-DL-lactide copolymer 26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) 31587-11-8, Poly(DL-lactic acid) 31621-87-1, Polydioxanone 51063-13-9 61128-18-5, Caprolactone-glycolic acid copolymer 80137-67-3, Caprolactone-lactic acid copolymer **106266-06-2**, Risperidone
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**microencapsulated** piperidinyl-substituted benzisoxazoles and benzisothiazoles)

L53 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:465597 HCAPLUS
DN 121:65597
TI **Sustained-release microsphere** containing antipsychotic and process for producing the same
IN Kino, Shigemi; Osajima, Tomonori; Mizuta, Hiroaki
PA Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K009-16
ICS A61K031-445
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9410982	A1	19940526	WO 1993-JP1673	19931115
	W: CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2148823	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2148823	19931115
	CA 2148823	C	19990309		
	EP 669128	A1	19950830	EP 1993-924827	19931115
	EP 669128	B1	20000105		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 188375	E	20000115	AT 1993-924827	19931115
	ES 2077547	T3	20000616	ES 1993-924827	19931115
	US 5656299	A	19970812	US 1995-443021	19950517
	US 5871778	A	19990216	US 1997-812544	19970307
PRAI	JP 1992-332441	A	19921117		
	WO 1993-JP1673	W	19931115		
	US 1995-443021	A3	19950517		

AB A **sustained-release microsphere** produced by enclosing a hydrophobic antipsychotic such as bromperidol or haloperidol in a base comprising a biocompatible **polymer** such as polylactic acid or a lactic acid/glycolic acid **copolymer**. It can exhibit a desired pharmacol. effect, where a long-term administration is necessary, by injecting once every 1 to 8 wk instead of every day. As a result, a remarkable improvement can be expected in the compliance during maintenance therapy. In addn., the use of the biocompatible

polymer serves to entirely dispense with surgical operations such as implantation, facilitates hypodermic and i.m. injection just like the case of suspending injection, and can dispense with the withdrawal of the **microsphere**. Furthermore, the **microsphere** can be administered with little aversion and pain.

ST **sustained release microsphere** antipsychotic; bromperidol **sustained release microsphere**; haloperidol **sustained release microsphere**

IT **Polymers**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(biocompatible, in manufg. **sustained-release** antipsychotic **microspheres**)

IT Solution rate
(of antipsychotics, from **sustained-release microspheres**)

IT Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
(antipsychotics, **Sustained-release microspheres**, manuf. of, biocompatible **polymers** in)

IT Pharmaceutical **dosage** forms
(injections, **sustained-release**, antipsychotic **microspheres** in, manuf. of)

IT Pharmaceutical **dosage** forms
(**microspheres, Sustained-release**, of antipsychotics, manuf. of, biocompatible **polymers** in)

IT 50-53-3P, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 52-86-8P, Haloperidol 69-23-8P, Fluphenazine 5786-21-0P, Clozapine 5942-95-0P, Carpipramine 10457-90-6P, Bromperidol 15676-16-1P, Sulpiride 47739-98-0P, Clocapramine 89419-40-9P, Mosapramine **106266-06-2P**, Risperidone 132539-06-1P, Olanzapine
RL: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(**Sustained-release microspheres**, manuf. of, biocompatible **polymers** in)

IT 25014-27-1, Poly(.gamma.-benzyl-L-glutamic acid) 25038-53-3, Poly(.gamma.-benzyl-L-glutamic acid) 25191-17-7, Poly(L-alanine) 25213-34-7, Poly(L-alanine) 26023-30-3, Polylactic acid 26063-00-3, Poly(.beta.-hydroxybutyric acid) 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Glycolic acid **polymer** 31852-84-3, Poly(trimethylene carbonate) 34346-01-5, Lactic acid-glycolic acid **copolymer** 50862-75-4, Poly(trimethylene carbonate) 75268-90-5D, Poly(.alpha.-cyanoacrylic acid), esters 78644-42-5, Poly(malic acid)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in manufg. **sustained-release** antipsychotic **microspheres**)